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CATALOGUE OF

LIVINGSTON'S

1891

RY
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★
of Agriculture.



Borked - Dec 12



True
Blue
SEEDS

114 North High St.

COLUMBUS, O.

CATALOGUE OF TRUE BLUE SEEDS 1891.



FOR many years our custom has been to present our customers with our ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE. It contains a complete list of all strictly choice kinds of Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Potatoes, &c., in cultivation. In illustrations and descriptions we endeavor to avoid glaring and misleading exaggerations; to make them as plain, reliable and valuable as possible, and thus aid our customers to select suitable varieties, and to successfully cultivate the same.

Orders, no matter how small, entrusted to us, we care for so as to retain the sender for a permanent customer. Over 40 years we have been in the seed-growing business. That is ample time to learn the methods best suited to attain our aims, which are, in short—1st, the supply of seeds "TRUE BLUE" in quality; 2d, reasonable prices and fair, honorable treatment.

The generous patronage of old "stand bys," and the host of new recruits entered upon our mail books during the past season, proves conclusively the success of our methods. It is unnecessary to verify these statements to our old customers, judging by the numerous testimonials voluntarily sent us, but to new customers, or those who receive our Catalogue for the first time, it rejoices us to say that nothing could recommend us, our methods, or our seeds, beyond such expressions of confidence as we are constantly receiving from those who have favored us heretofore. Below we give a few samples; many others will be found scattered throughout the Catalogue.

We are, nevertheless, aware that the planter of to-day, more than ever before, demands seeds of unquestioned quality, and we make unceasing effort to meet this demand and to keep abreast the times in this growing business. We boast not—our Tomatoes and other Specialties, standard the world over—do this for us; besides our customers SPEAK FOR US in flattering terms. We endeavor to answer promptly, to the extent of our knowledge, all inquiries from customers about gardening, etc.

Yours truly,

A. W. LIVINGSTON'S SONS, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

OUR TRIAL FARM, of ninety acres, adjoining the Ohio State Experimental Farm, and twenty minutes ride from our store, are under the personal management of our Mr. E. S. LIVINGSTON. Here will be carried on tests, not only to determine the germinating qualities of seeds sold by us, which is very important, but what is of much greater importance accurate and extensive field tests will be made to determine the quality of the seeds we offer, also many samples from other seedsmen will be tested in comparison. Many of the old standard varieties, also all new and SAID-TO-BE-NEW varieties will be given a thorough trial and their real merits (if they have any) determined. A special feature on these grounds will be growing, on a large scale, of **Livingston's Celebrated Tomatoes**; also all other varieties offered by the Seed trade in this and other countries. Aside from the benefit derived from the tests made we expect our many store employees to derive great benefit on these grounds during the slack time in summer by obtaining a practical knowledge of the growth and peculiarities of the many new varieties annually coming out, also the manner of working the various kinds of Seed Drills, Cultivators and other Garden Tools, and especially the Planet Jr. goods in all their varied forms and combinations. We extend an invitation to all our customers and others interested in our line to visit these grounds (any day except Sabbath) during the growing season, and we are sure that you will feel repaid for the time spent. Neil Avenue Cars pass the grounds every ten minutes.

EXPRESSIONS OF CONFIDENCE.

AT HOME.

MANY YEARS.

Prospect, Ohio.—"I have used your seeds for many years and never a failure yet. I take pleasure in recommending your seed and you as men, having known you for years." J. A. CELLAR.

PLEASED. 12 YEARS.

Mendon, Ohio.—"I have been getting all my garden seeds of you for 12 years, and have induced many of my neighbors to try them, all of whom are well pleased." M. E. PARTNER.

ALWAYS GROW.

Dry Run, Ohio.—"I take pleasure in reporting that I never had to plant seed the second time ordered of you. They always grow when rightly planted." WM. ALLISON.

MANNER OF DEALING O.K.

Smithfield, Ohio.—"Your seeds and manner of dealing suits me 'O. K.' I wish I could say as much for some other Seedsmen for instance." WM. A. JUDKINS.

CHOICE OF THIRTEEN.

Green Springs, Ohio.—"I have 13 Seed Catalogues, but give you the preference. I am suspicious of Seedsmen that have so many new varieties that are better than old and tried ones. Some of their varieties are old that I am familiar with." Mrs. W. DUDROW.

TRUE TO NAME.

Racine, Ohio.—"I have been getting your seeds for 3 or 4 years, and pronounce them splendid. Every seed germinates, and is true to name. I shall speak a good word for you." S. R. WOLF.

AWAY FROM HOME.

Chatsworth, Ill.—"I have chosen to send to you for seeds partly because there is not so much 'gush' in your descriptions as in some others." J. R. BIGHAM.

Rogers, Ark.—"Seeds came in good shape. I can recommend you for square dealing and promptness in filling orders." J. W. KELLY.

Groversville, N. Y.—"Have used your seeds exclusively for the past four years, and consider them the very best obtainable." C. B. TYGART.

Weld, Maine.—"Your seeds have always given satisfaction." F. MASTERMAN.

Pine Hill, La.—"Your seeds have always done well, and I can not speak too highly of them. I have tried several kinds, but yours are the best yet." E. D. CAIN.

W. Middletown, Pa.—"I have been getting seeds of you for ten years. They always do well. I will recommend you to my neighbors." Glen Uilen, N. Dak.—"I have used your seeds since 1876, and always found them good. None better." J. CARTER.

Lake Cicott, Ind. (March 10, 1890).—"Your seeds always grew for me. It is the truest and best of all seeds, and is not given in little pinches." MARGARET BERRY.

GUSH.

PROMPT, SQUARE DEALING.

BEST OBTAINABLE.

BEST YET.

TEN YEARS.

SINCE 1876.

NO LITTLE PINCHES.

INDEX TO CATALOGUE.



For descriptions of above see pages 2, 3 and 4.

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	PAGE.		PAGE.
Asparagus.....	17	Carrots.....	26, 27
Artichoke.....	17	Cabbage.....	22, 23
Beans.....	18, 19	Cauliflower.....	21
Beets.....	20, 21	Celery.....	24, 25
Bone Fertilizer.....	72	Celeriac.....	23
Broom Corn.....	48	Clovers.....	47
Buckwheat.....	48	Corn—Field.....	46
Bulbs & Plants.....	67, 68, 69	Corn—Sweet.....	25, 26
Books.....	72	Corn—Culards.....	23

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Cress.....	27	Lawn Grass Seeds.....	47	Potatoes.....	45
Cucumber.....	28	Lawn Mowers.....	47	Pumpkin.....	36
Cultivators.....	70, 71	Lettuce.....	30	Plant Collections.....	49
Discounts.....	17	Leek.....	37	Plant Bed Cloth.....	71
Drills.....	70, 71	Land Plaster.....	72	Poultry Supplies.....	72
Endive.....	28	Mangel Wurzel.....	21	Radish.....	39
Dollar Collections.....	49	Mustard.....	31	Rhubarb.....	39, 40
Egg Plant.....	47	Millets.....	47	Ruta Baga.....	43
Farm Seeds.....	48	Mushrooms.....	47	Rose Collections.....	49
Fertilizers.....	72	Musk Melons.....	31, 32	Slug Shot.....	71
Flower Seeds, General List.....	50-66	Miscellaneous Seeds.....	48	Squash.....	48
General List of Vegetables.....	17-44	Novelty List.....	1-16	Sugar Cane.....	48
Grass Seeds.....	47	Nasturtium.....	33	Sweet Potatoes.....	44
Gladiolus.....	68	Nitrate of Soda.....	72	Spinach.....	40, 41
Gourds.....	29	Oats.....	48	Salsify.....	40
Garlic.....	29	Onions.....	34, 35, 36	Sunflower.....	48
Guanos.....	29	Okra.....	72	Tomatoes.....	42, 43
Hedge Seeds.....	48	Oil Cake Meal.....	32	Tree Seeds.....	48
Herb Seeds.....	44	Parsnips.....	36	Turnips.....	43
Horse Radish.....	29	Peas.....	37, 38	Tuberose.....	69
Insecticides.....	72	Parsley.....	33	Vegetable Plants.....	44
		Peppers.....	38	Watermelons.....	32, 33
		Pop Corn.....	46	Whale Oil Soap.....	72

Important Suggestions to Buyers.

PLEASE READ WITH CARE, AND OBSERVE WHEN MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE—The recent reduction in postage from 16 cents to 8 cents per pound on Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, enables us to give customers quite a discount from former prices. On account of the reduction in postage the Express Companies have given us very low rates on all small packages; this enables seed buyers to secure their supply very cheaply from LIVINGSTON'S SEED STORE no matter how distant they may be.

HOW TO ORDER—Always use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with the Catalogue, when possible. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, post-office, county and state, every time you write to us. We receive orders every year without any address. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent, &c.

ORDER EARLY—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them, besides if you want heavy seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

WE DO NOT SEND C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense; and the prices being given, we can conceive of no good reason for seeds being so sent.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Our Terms are Cash with the Order. Remittances may be made AT OUR RISK by either of the following methods, viz: (1st and best) **Post Office Order**, (2) **Draft on New York**, (3) **Express Co's Money Order**, (4) **Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$5.00**, (5) **Registered Letters**—When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be sent enclosed in a Registered Letter. The rate charged for Post-Office Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that this is the very best way to remit where they can be obtained. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from the amount sent. We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Express Money Orders can be obtained at all offices of the following Companies: **American, United States, and Wells, Fargo & Co.** They are cheap and absolutely safe.

Postal Notes afford a cheap and convenient mode of remitting small sums, but without security, because they are payable to bearer. We cannot be responsible for money sent in this way.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained, letters containing money should always be registered. Silver in ordinary letters is unsafe. If currency is sent by express, in amounts less than \$5.00, the charges must be prepaid, and if local checks are used, 25 cents must be added to cover the cost of collection.

STAMPS—As we use a great many stamps in our business, they will be received same as cash for small orders if in good condition.

SEEDS BY MAIL—Sending seeds by mail is a very important branch of our business, and we are fully prepared to fill all orders promptly and correctly, as this department is under the supervision of one having many years experience in this line.

OUR PRICES—In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, by the quart, pint and half-pint and other seeds by the pound and one-fourth pound, you must BEAR IN MIND THAT THE POSTAGE IS ADDED, while many other seedsmen give you prices without including postage, but require you to remit in addition sufficient to pay for postage, thus making their prices equal to and frequently more than ours.

SHIPPING FACILITIES—Columbus, a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, is very centrally located, has sixteen railroads and three Express Companies, two Telegraph Companies and Telephone wires in all directions; hence we have unequalled facilities for shipping and procuring lowest rates to all parts of the country; besides you have the assurance of getting your orders in the quickest possible time. WITHIN 24 HOURS TIME WE CAN REACH TWO-THIRDS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS—When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

CHANCE OF ADDRESS—If you have changed, or intend to change your address, please let us know, so that we may change it on our books. Those who have not ordered within two years will be erased from our list—as we presume they do not want the Catalogue.

SMALL ORDERS—If you only want a single packet, do not hesitate to send for it. We take as much pains to fill small orders promptly and correctly as we do large ones. FOR DISCOUNTS SEE PAGE 17.

LARGE ORDERS—Any dealer, farmers' club, market gardener, or any individual wishing seed in large quantities, are requested to mail us a list of what they want, and we will promptly return it with very lowest prices marked.

MARKET GARDENERS—Will mail it to their interest to mention that they are such, on the order sheet when sending for seeds.

GUARANTEE—Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before, they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, &c. For these reasons, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and WHILE WE EXERCISE THE GREATEST CARE TO HAVE ALL SEEDS PURE AND RELIABLE, WE DO NOT GIVE ANY WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE SEEDS ON THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, THEY MUST BE RETURNED AT ONCE, AND THE MONEY THAT HAS BEEN PAID FOR SAME WILL BE REFUNDED.

We test our seeds before sending them out and should they fail to grow when tested by the customer we will replace the same amount or give value in others.

We cannot afford, knowingly, to send out seeds doubtful as to vitality or purity, and you can get no better stocks of any seedsmen, even though be deceitfully professes to warrant seeds, which frequently covers nothing but the amount paid for the seed. A guarantee from an irresponsible party is of no value whatever.

WE INSIST on customers informing us promptly on arrival of their orders if not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if any thing proves otherwise than what was expected.

OUR CATALOGUE—Please show this Catalogue to your friends and if you should receive an extra copy be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor. We will be pleased to send a copy FREE to any of your friends likely to want seeds. In return we will ask you to SPEAK A GOOD WORD FOR US to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our Catalogue for next, as soon as issued. Awaiting your kind orders, we are respectfully yours,

Stores { 114 North High Street,
9, 11, 13 & 17 E. Long Street.

A. W. LIVINGSTON'S SONS

Seed Growers, Dealers and Importers

Telephone 999.

P. O. Box No. 711.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

P. S.—If you wish to write to us and not have our full address at hand simply address LIVINGSTON'S, COLUMBUS OHIO and it will be sure to reach us.

**EXTRAS
GIVEN
AWAY.**

We have put up THOUSANDS OF PACKETS for trial to be given away with orders this season.
VEGETABLE SEEDS, ETC., FOR THE GARDENER, FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, ETC., FOR THE LADIES, SEED CORN, POTATOES, ETC., FOR THE FARMER.

These are composed of Novelties, new and good, old and standard varieties of our own selection, which shall be based somewhat upon the nature and size of the orders sent in, but it shall be our aim to send none but varieties of value and we shall be pleased to have customers report the result of their trials. While we know the result of liberal treatment at the same time we can not promise AN EXTRA WITH EVERY ORDER, but we do promise, no matter how small the order—if only for a nickel packet—PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION, our Catalogue annually, and satisfaction as long as you remain a customer.

EXTRAS sent out in former years have given such excellent results, judging by the many flattering reports received from our patrons all over the world, encourages us to keep it up.

NEW VARIETIES FOR 1891.

This is the variety for HANDING and SHIPPING.

NEW
TOMATO

THE
STONE

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE TOMATO.

DESCRIPTION.

THE NEW STONE TOMATO ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. For five years this Tomato has been subjected to the most careful testing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and canners. Packet, 15c.; 2 packets for 25c.; 10 packets for \$1.00. We control the entire stock and it is sold only by packet this season.

The following are a few sample reports:

Mansfield Milton,

Writing in the *Country Gentleman* of October 31st, 1889, says:—"For main crop and late variety this is probably the nearest to perfection of any tomato I ever grew. It is a large, bright scarlet variety, perfectly smooth, ripening evenly, and one of the heaviest varieties. I picked a good many which weighed a pound each, and some of them one and one-half pounds. It readily brought from 15 to 25 cents a bushel more than any other variety."

Best of All.

Under date of Nov. 30, 1889, he says: "What I said about your Stone Tomato (a very appropriate name), in *Country Gentleman* was not at all exaggerated. Out of all the varieties of tomatoes I have grown, I would select it as the best. For firmness, size and shape it stands at the head."

Will Take the Lead for Canners and Shippers.

Mr. W. W. Carpenter says: "I have been an eater of the tomato for thirty years, and have been an experimental cultivator of all recommended varieties for twenty years. For the past two seasons I have thoroughly tested your NEW STONE and am free to say that for prolific bearing, weight, size, flavor, smoothness, firmness, ripening up to the stem without cracking, freedom from rot, and keeping qualities, I put it in the lead of any kind yet raised. It is coreless and so firm that it can be easily selected

from other sorts in the dark. In a word it combines all the good qualities found in the Favorite and Perfection, but being more firm, will, in my opinion, take the lead among shippers and canners."

Above All, Not Subject to Rot.

Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "The Tomato Seed was planted in my private garden, and the fruit compared with many sorts at the Experimental Plantations. It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot."

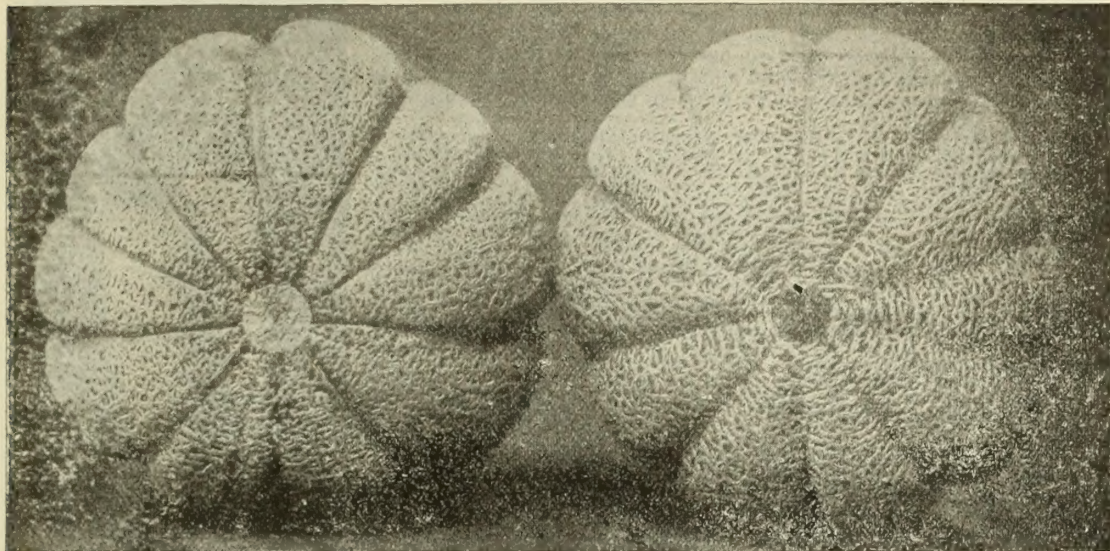
Quality Very Superior.

Prof. E. S. Goff, of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, says: "The fruit ripened at the same time as that of Livingston's Favorite. In quality it is very superior, being unusually solid. The plants were productive and the fruit was entirely smooth."

Bright, Attractive Color.

Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, writes: "The tomatoes are very large, solid, and of a bright, attractive color. In ripening it is a few days later than Perfection. The plants are robust and prolific."

A VALUABLE NEW MUSK MELON.



LIVINGSTON'S MARKET.

ONE of the largest melon growers and gardeners in Ohio has spent many years in perfecting this KING OF MARKET MELONS. Not being satisfied with any of the sorts in cultivation he set about to establish a strain that would be specially adapted to Market Gardeners' use. A most valuable and beautiful characteristic is the close, strong netting. This can be observed by examining the above illustration, which is an exact representation of an average specimen by photo-engraving. In vigorous growth it surpasses Hackensack, Montreal or any other melon with which we are acquainted. This gives it great hardiness and ability to withstand drouth, blight, bugs, etc. Its beautiful shape and handsome general appearance are remarked upon even when placed side by side on the market-bench or counter with such popular sorts as Hackensack and Montreal above mentioned. It not only ripens as soon as Hackensack, but is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer and the fruit is more solid and of better flavor and quality.

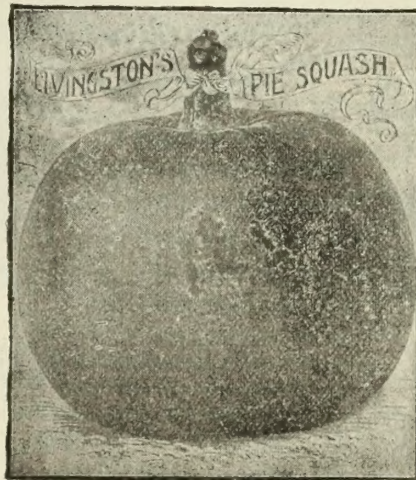
It is a green-fleshed variety with small seed cavity, and remarkably little waste next the rind. We have no hesitation in claiming it to be the best variety ever offered for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

At the following low prices for the seed, Gardeners will find it a profitable investment to plant their entire main crop of it. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

MR. L. C. SMITH, a large melon grower of this county, writes as follows: "I would say in regard to the New Livingston's Market Musk Melon, that for the past season it gave me better satisfaction, and more money, than any other variety. It is a vigorous grower, with scarcely a small melon, and, more than that, it matures all melons that set. This latter quality gives it a great advantage over the old standard sorts. The melons are very attractive in appearance and nicely netted. I would highly recommend it to other gardeners as the most profitable sort in cultivation, as it is a great yielder, and always salable. It does not commence to ripen quite so early as Extra Early Hackensack, but, when it does commence, it produces much faster."

Livingston's Pie Squash.

This sort will fill a place heretofore unoccupied among Pie Squashes. Large sized varieties are not desirable in the eyes of a Market Gardener, as customers are unable to carry them away from his stand. The old standard Sweet Cheese grows too irregular in size. The *New Livingston's Pie Squash* however, is exceedingly uniform in size and shape, and just right for retailing. It has been kept in one family for a great many years and is preferred by them to any other for pies. The skin is russety and of a dark orange color, making the appearance very attractive. The flesh is very thick, making them so heavy that they appear to be perfectly solid. We believe this variety will prove very valuable to Market Gardeners, and we hope to see it generally distributed. Per pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.



MR. A. LAWRENCE, OHIO, writes: "I received my seeds O. K. yesterday, (five days after mailing order.) Many thanks for your promptness, as well as for the several extras. I wish you a successful season."

MR. FRANK D. MAHAN, ILLINOIS, writes: "Please accept this, my second order, as evidence of the superior quality of your seeds in all respects. No exceptions."

MR. J. L. CASPER, FLORIDA, writes: "Your seeds are gaining favor here, and you will get large orders this fall. Will do all I can for your seeds."

MR. F. THURLEY, MARYLAND, writes: "I have been using your seeds for the four years past, and can say that your 'Beauty' Tomato can not be beat. Your other seeds are all true and fresh."

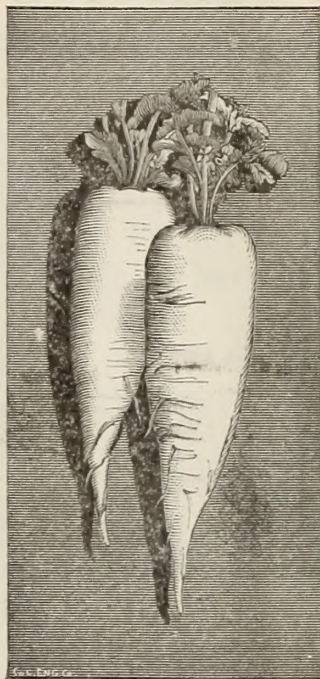
Livingston's New Pearl Forcing Radish.

Last spring, while visiting one of our customers (a large Gardener), he showed us a bed of Radishes which surpassed anything we had ever seen. After a thorough examination we bought the entire crop at a high price per 100 roots. From these we grew, on our own grounds, the seed we now offer. A few days since, we wrote him for a history of its origin and we give below a copy of his reply, to which we refer our customers for description.

A. W. LIVINGSTON'S SONS:

GENTLEMEN—"In reply to your request, will say that the White Radish in question was of my own originating. A year previous to my discovery of it, I selected 100 each of the finest specimens of Strasburg and Wood's Early Frame, from which to grow my stock seed of them. They were taken from a cold frame the first week in May, 1887. I set these 200 Radishes out in one long row through my melon patch. It seems that I hardly left space enough between the two varieties, for they got slightly mixed. The seed I raised from the 100 Wood's Early Frame I used for forcing in the Spring of '88, and I never had finer stock than I did that season. The latter part of April I was pulling from a bed of them to fill an order for 50 dozen, when I discovered the parent of the new Radish in question. It was of a pure white color, solid, and of a waxy appearance, and in shape what I would call a half-stump-rooted variety. The more I examined it, the more attractive it was to me. I then examined two or three others I had pulled that were partially white from the mixture with Strasburg, but none of them began to come up with the pure, white, waxy appearance of the first one. I at once resolved to plant it for seed. To my great delight, I was favored with a nice sample of seed. In February, 1889, I planted a few sash to see how they would do for forcing, and anxiously waited for results. To my great surprise I found a perfect reproduction of the parent Radish. Not one failed to show the white waxy appearance. Neither was there a pithy one in the whole lot. I was very much elated over my prize, and was liberal in passing them around among my customers. After this they were wild for my White Radish. I had but few to spare, as I wanted them for seed. Last winter was my second experience with it, and I used 800 feet of glass for this variety. It came up fully to my expectation. They are one week later than Wood's Early Frame, but after they are ready for marketing they remain in eatable condition fully two weeks longer, before they show any sign of going to seed, and do not become woody. They will not bear quite so close planting as Wood's Early Frame, but their long standing after being ready for market without running to seed, or becoming woody or unfit for table use, more than makes up for wide planting. I plant in rows seven inches apart, and as close as any other variety of Radish in the row. If grown properly they have a smaller top in forcing than when grown in the open field. I conscientiously believe, all things considered, that this is the very best general purpose Market Radish in existence."

The seed is very scarce, but we will sell it as long as it lasts at 15c. per pkt., 40c. per oz., \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER (No. 35.)



Continuous Bearers.

Mr. Silas Carleton, Pomeroy, Ohio, writes, under date of Aug. 17: "I received from you last spring a free packet of Cucumber Seed marked No. 35, for which please accept my thanks. I think they are the best I ever raised. I planted them about the middle of May, and they are alive and bearing yet, after going through a drouth of about three weeks in July."

Ready in 55 Days Without Special Care.

Mr. F. E. Guseman, Lancaster, Ohio, writes: "The Cucumber No. 35 you sent me last spring on trial was very nice indeed, equal to the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit, remaining in bearing condition longer than Early Cluster. I planted the seed in open ground the 13th of May, and gathered the first for table use the 9th of July; they did not receive any special care."

From the above it is evident that the Truck or Market Gardener can make no mistake in planting largely of it. Per packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cts.; pound, \$3.00.

SINCE we introduced the now famous Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber, there has been no sort offered equal to it for pickling purposes. In the new LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN, however, we believe we have a superior variety in many respects. The history of this variety dates so far back that its origin is unknown. Three years ago one of our growers found it in the hands of "Grandma Freeman," an old and experienced pickle grower of Fairfield County, this State. This is the same county in which we discovered our Nichols' Medium Green, which was at once accepted by picklers as a great way in advance of anything then known. The new LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort. Last spring we sent out for trial several thousand packets of it labeled No. 35. It not only proved to be a great cropper, as regards cucumbers and pickles, but yielded an astonishingly large crop of testimonials. A few of the latter are published below and to them we refer our friends for an exhibit of the merits of this remarkable new sort.

Very Prolific and Good Quality.

Mr. Alfred Laxton, Cambria, Mich., writes: "No. 35 Cucumber is a very prolific kind. They grow small and make a good pickling sort. They were planted late, but I think they would be early if planted early. They are very nice eating cucumbers."

Best We Have Ever Grown.

Mr. C. H. Hutton, Franklin Falls, N. H., writes: "I can truthfully say that the No. 35 Cucumber is the best cucumber we have ever grown, both for market and home use."

Beats Anything—Four Fruits to One.

Mr. John Waggoner, McKinney, Ky., writes: "Your sample Cucumber was planted in poor ground with the best standard sorts. It beat anything in this county. While others failed it was thrifty and bears till frost. It is a great bearer, four fruits where one is found with others."

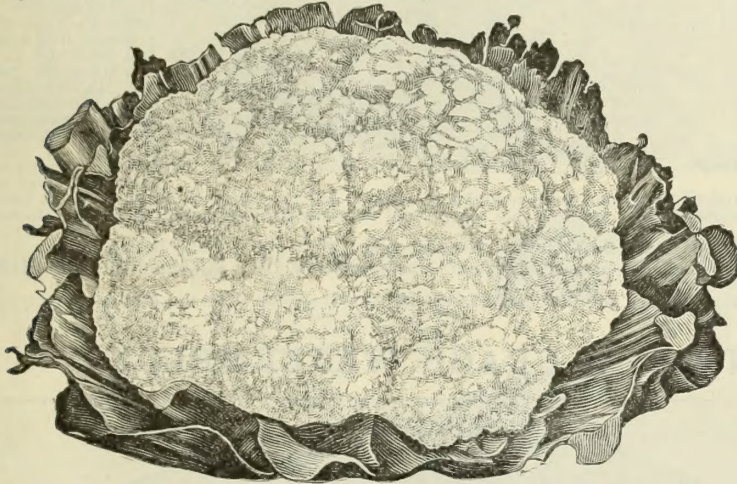
Strong Grower and Withstands Drouth.

Mr. W. S. Pardee, Allegan, Mich., writes: "Last spring you sent me a paper of No. 35 Cucumber for trial and in reporting them will say, they are a strong growing variety. In quality as good as I ever saw. Excellent for slicing for table use, and for pickling. Although drouth has been very severe here, they have proved to be very prolific and early. Altogether it is a splendid variety, and well worth a place in the Catalogue."

BOTTLE ONIONS.

HERE we have something decidedly good to offer in the Onion line. It is very distinct in shape from any onion of which we have any knowledge. It was called "Bottle Onion," (a local name), on account of its being very smooth and elongated in shape, and quite pointed at both ends, especially so at the stem end. It grows large onions the first season from the seed, or excellent keeping sets may be grown from it by sowing the seed thickly, and in this way very early onions may be had the following spring. This is not a tender foreign sort but is strictly an American variety and is as hardy as Danvers or Wethersfield, and will keep as long as any variety we know of. It has been grown here in Central Ohio for many years, and has never been offered before, as the seed has been carefully guarded for years by the growers who grew only sufficient seed for their own use. It is pale red in color and very mild and sweet flavored. Its odd shape and attractive appearance insures a ready sale. All our customers should try a packet at least this season, and onion growers who try a pound or more will be pleased with the investment we have no doubt whatever. PRICE, *postpaid*, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 2 ozs., 65 cts.; 4 ozs., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 2 lbs., \$7.50.

—We regret that we have no illustrations at hand to show the peculiar shape of the above varieties, which would, no doubt, secure us many more orders; at the same time the value of these varieties remain just the same as if illustrated. We would rejoice to see the day when many seedsmen will cease to use overdrawn cuts and exaggerated descriptions (of either worthless or meritorious vegetables) for the sole purpose of securing orders.



Livingston's Earliest Dwarf Cauliflower.

BEST OF ALL FOR FORCING, a compact grower, EXTREMELY EARLY, SURE HEADING; heads large, solid and "WHITE AS SNOW." Gardeners who have tested this fine stock prefer it to any other and pronounce it the most profitable variety for forcing under glass, and equal to any for late planting. In short, it is an excellent ALL SEASONS CAULIFLOWER.

Price under our TRUE BLUE SEAL:

Lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$14.00; oz., \$4.00; ½ oz., \$2.25; ¼ oz., \$1.25; pkt., 25 cts.

"I send you sample heads of different Cauliflowers grown from seeds procured of you. I never grew better in England or this country, and find LIVINGSTON'S EARLIEST DWARF equal to any for forcing, not excepting the well-known Snowball, with heads a fraction larger."—J. W. PULLINGER, Gardener for the Insane Asylum.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., May 21, 1890.—You have got hold of one of the finest Cauliflowers I have ever seen; large, smooth, close, white and tender."—O. E. NILES.

NEW SPECKLED WAX BEANS.

Some six or seven years ago we offered this variety to our customers, and lost the entire stock of it the next season, and have not been able since to secure it again until last winter, when we were fortunate to get a small quantity of the true seed. They are a little later than Black Wax, but continue longer in bearing than any other bush bean, wonderfully productive and EVERBEARING. The long, cylindrical pods are crisp, tender and entirely stringless. Color, when young, clear, waxy, light yellow, but as the pods mature, this becomes splashed with carmine, making it very beautiful and attractive. The green beans are up to the Horticultural in quality, and easily shelled, so that we have the best green shelled bean as well as one of the best string beans. Those who want to plant but one sort should use SPECKLED WAX. Pkt., 20 cts.; pt., 60 cts.; qt., \$1.00; 4 qts., \$3.00; pk., \$5.00.

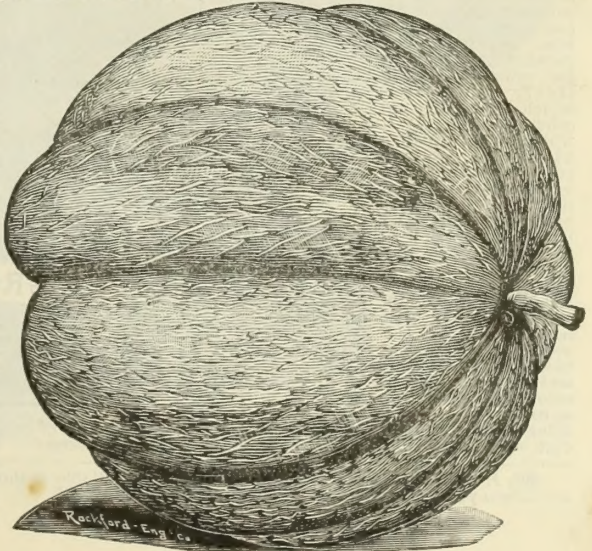
NEW GIANT MUSK MELON.

VERY perfect, delicious, pure and desirable Melon from Mexico. Not a Sport to be found in a field of them. Seeds are mammoth in size, showing a distinct variety. Average as large as a water-bucket. Outside is light green, turning cream-white when ripe; with a beautiful salmon color meat. Very rich and sweet, and never stringy. Flavor is pleasant, but not high nor rank. After several years of perseverance we have it absolutely pure, which is not the case with many novelties.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For only \$1.00 we will send, Postage paid, one package each of the following 14 splendid new Vegetables; at regular rates they amount to \$1.40. STONE TOMATO, MARKET MELON, PIE SQUASH, PEARL RADISH, EVERGREEN CUCUMBER, COLD COIN CORN, CRACK WATERMELON, SPECKLED WAX BEAN, CROSBY'S BEET, CHARTIER LETTUCE, DWARF LIMA BEAN, BOTTLE ONION, BONANZA SWEET CORN, GOLDEN PEACH TOMATO. This is a collection of splendid Vegetables. In ordering please mention that you want the \$1.00 NOVELTY COLLECTION.



Livingston's Varieties of Special Merit.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GOLD COIN SWEET CORN.



THIS grand new Sweet Corn, of which we were the original introducers; has given great satisfaction, and has been pronounced the sweetest and best flavored corn in existence. We copy the following from our original description. We have never seen a corn that will approach it in evergreen properties and its yield is simply immense. If the weather is at all favorable, the great bulk of the crop can be gathered at any time during a period of four weeks, and be found in fit condition for table use. It almost always yields two and sometimes three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large and

very long grains. It is not an old variety under a new name, but is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance, rival in sweetness and delicacy of flavor. Judging from the favorable reports and inquiries arriving daily, it is bound to have another great run the coming season.

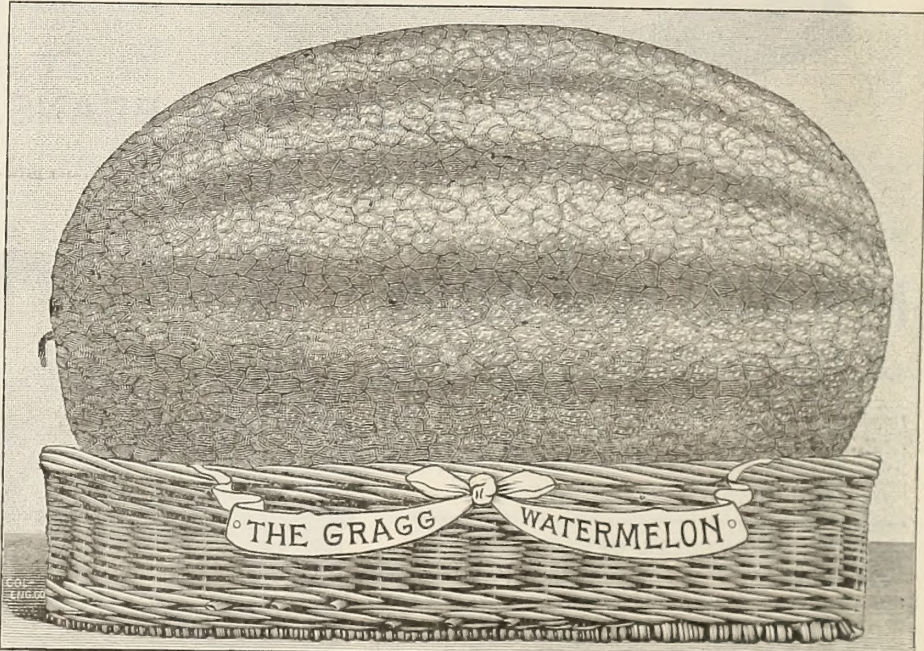
By MAIL—Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts. By FREIGHT OR EXPRESS—Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

LEVI JORDAN, Mt. Carmel, Ill., says: "I was much pleased with Gold Coin Sweet Corn. It is just the corn for us Market Gardeners."

F. P. QUINBY, New York City, says: "Have planted nothing but Gold Coin Sweet Corn for late. It is the best late Sweet Corn I have ever seen."

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GRAGG WATERMELON.

THE illustration given herewith is engraved from a photograph, and shows accurately the shape of the Gragg Watermelon. Some three or four years since a customer in the State of Texas sent us a few seeds for trial. Where ever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its unexcelled quality, its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardness and great productiveness. It is very juicy, sweet and melting. It has, moreover a peculiarly rich flavor, which is found in no other melon with which we are acquainted. They continue good throughout the season; melons from the same field were tested at different times for a period of five weeks, and the quality was uniformly superior. It is distinct in both outside and inside appearance. The latter is a delicate salmon tint which is exceedingly handsome and tempting. In outside appearance we have never seen anything like it. The color is dark green, with alternate stripes of a lighter green; the whole being covered with a delicate tracing of dark veins, giving the fruit a peculiar and handsome appearance.



PRICE—Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MR. J. M. HOGUE, Penn., writes: "No seeds so reliable as those we get from you. Only missed using them one spring for the last fifteen years, and that year all our garden was a failure."

Livingston's Round Pod Six Weeks Bean.



LIVINGSTON'S ROUND POD SIX WEEKS BEAN.

THIS variety is, we believe, the best green podded snap bean on the list. It is not only extra early, but is a good, strong grower and an abundant cropper. There is no green podded sort that can approach it in freedom from strings. It will be a favorite with Market gardeners because, while it has all other good points, it is superior in quality to any snap bean now grown.

One of the largest Bean Growers in the United States says, "It is earlier than anything I ever saw." Another says, "On comparing it with the ordinary Long Yellow Six Weeks, we find the quality to be superior, the pods being very much thicker and with less string. All in all I am much pleased with it."

By MAIL—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. By EXPRESS—Qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus., \$5.00.

Powell's Prolific Pole Bean,

The originator says: "I have found this bean to be a most rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. I do not claim too much when I say they are fully twice as productive as any other variety in existence. They are a sight worth seeing; almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom to the top of the pole. The handsome green pods averaging 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long; perfectly stringless, very thick meated, tender, rich and buttery; possess an exquisite flavor when cooked, many call it without exception the very best bean grown. It is a late variety and continues in bearing so long it might be called 'ever-bearing'; very profitable for market gardeners. By MAIL—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts. By EXPRESS—Qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 75 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25,

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

THIS is a very superior strain of Extra Early Egyptian made by one of the most noted market gardeners near Boston. We first offered it in 1886, and so rapidly did it grow in favor that we have never been able to produce enough stock to supply the demand. We again offer it to our customers as THE BEST EARLY FORCING BEET now known for market gardeners' use. Even when quite young it is handsomer than any sort with which we are acquainted. The Beets are thicker, handsomer and more regular than the common Egyptian, being in shape about half way between the Egyptian and the Eclipse, and are equally as good and early. It does not lack one of the good qualities of its progenitor, but is an improvement in shape, smoothness, and in the very important characteristic of having very small tops and extremely small root. This is also an excellent variety for family use.

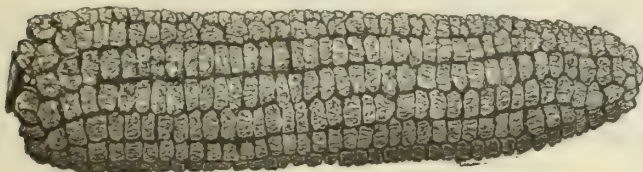
Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CHAS. CARTER, Lauraville, Md., says:—"Crosby's Egyptian Beet is the best of the many kinds I have tried."

J. A. BEGG, Wise, Ohio, says:—"The Large Jersey Wakefield Cabbage I got of you produced as nice Cabbage as I ever saw. The heads weighed 9 to 10 pounds each when dressed for cooking."

CROSBY'S
IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

EARLY BONANZA SWEET CORN.



EARLY BONANZA SWEET CORN.

An early variety with ears as large as Evergreen. This valuable variety originated a few years since with a market gardener who had in market, several weeks ahead of any of his competitors, large, fine ears of sweet corn in great abundance, for which he obtained the highest prices, as it soon became quite celebrated for its fine quality, and was much sought after. It is undoubtedly as early as Minnesota, Crosby's and other extra early varieties, while the ears are much larger than in any other early variety. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing two or three good ears to the stalk. By MAIL—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. By EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—Qt., 20 cts.; pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S TOMATOES

THERE is now no civilized country into which the fame of Livingston's Tomatoes has not extended. It is twenty-one years since we originated our **Paragon**, which was the first perfectly smooth red variety known. Five years later we introduced the **Acme**, the first perfectly smooth purple sort known. Since the advent of these sorts we have brought out consecutively the **Perfection**, **Golden Queen**, **Favorite**, **Beauty** and **Potato Leaf**. These have all become standard sorts. This season we offer the **New Stone**, a variety of splendid promise. As originators and introducers of them we use the most assiduous care in growing the seeds, and although these same varieties are extensively advertised by other dealers, yet we do not hesitate to claim superiority for our headquarters strains.

WHAT MARKET GARDENERS AND CANNERS SAY.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

MR. MULFORD HOMAN, N. Y., writes: "It is a pleasure to me to have so good a report to give you of your **Perfection** Tomato. They grew large, nice and smooth, and of good quality and early."

MR. A. T. WOLFE, Mg'r. **Jackson Packing Company, JACKSON, MISS.**, writes: "It affords me pleasure in saying to you what was written to me in 1889 and 1890 from New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, and other places. 'The Tomatoes shipped for account of **Crystal Springs Packing Co.** are the finest that were ever seen in this market.' They were **Livingston's Beauty**."

MRS. E. A. BULLEN, Texas, writes: "Your **New Beauty** is Queen and Empress in our market."



LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO.

MR. F. A. WELLS, Ohio, writes: "I ordered **Paragon** seed from your house at Reynoldsburg 21 years ago; I think it was the first season it was advertised for sale, and have planted your different improved tomatoes ever since, and have invariably been pleased with them."

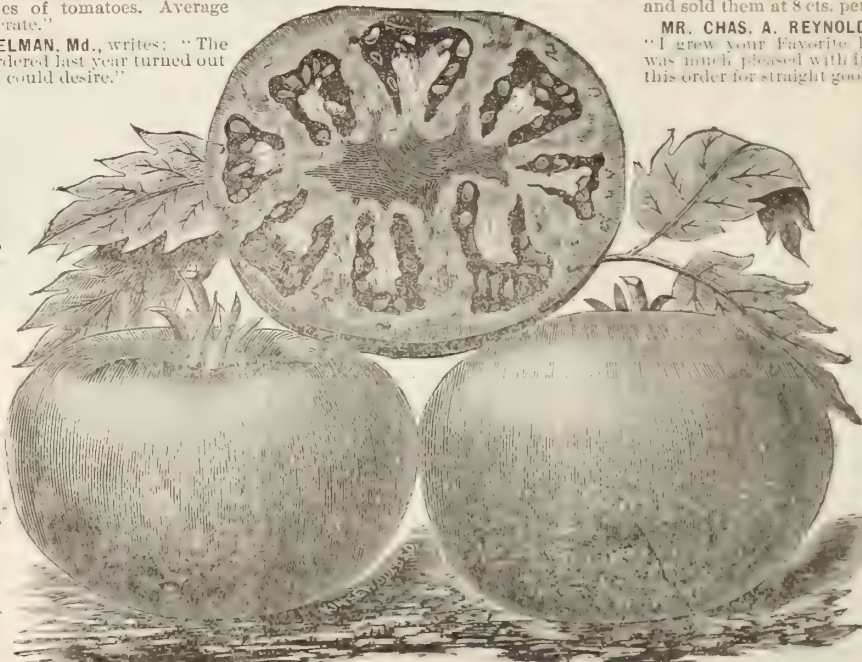
MR. J. L. HARRIS, Florida, writes: "I planted on 1 1/2 acres 5000 tomato plants, one-half **Beauty** and the other half **Favorite**. Sold 1,107 crates of tomatoes. Average price 22 1/2 cts. per crate."

MR. WM. WEELMAN, Md., writes: "The Tomato seed ordered last year turned out well; all that I could desire."

MR. GEO. BAIR, Ohio, writes: "Last spring you sent me a packet of **Atlantic Prize** Tomato seed for trial. I compared them with **Beauty** and picked ripe tomatoes from them 10 to 12 days earlier than from **Beauty**, but in form they were so much inferior to **Beauty** that I do not regard them of any particular value to me. I make a specialty of early tomatoes, and began picking tomatoes from **Livingston's Beauty** the 15th of July and sold them at 8 cts. per pound."

MR. CHAS. A. REYNOLDS, Ills., writes: "I grew your **Favorite** last season, and was much pleased with it, so I send you this order for straight goods."

"THE GREELY SUN," Greely, Col., writes: "Mr. J. D. Smith brings to our office a basket of tomatoes, a sample from his crop, that are the finest we have ever seen. They are of the varieties **Livingston's New Beauty** and **Livingston's Favorite**. They are as round and smooth as an apple. They are almost solid meat, there being no big spaces for the seeds. The flavor is delicious. Mr. Smith has two acres of these on Mr. J. M. Wallace's place west of town, and he says he will get a car load out of this patch."



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

MR. WM. M. TAYLOR, Virginia, writes: "Your Tomatoes well deserve the name of **Livingston's New Beauty**. They were as pretty as the picture. I had the pleasure of having the finest on the Washington market. The **Acme** Tomatoes and the Peppers were also very fine."

MR. J. B. ALEXANDER, Connecticut, writes: "Your **Beauty** Tomatoes, for general market crop, is best of all. **Acme**, for the family garden, is very superior."

For DESCRIPTIONS and PRICES of HEADQUARTERS STOCK see Page 42.

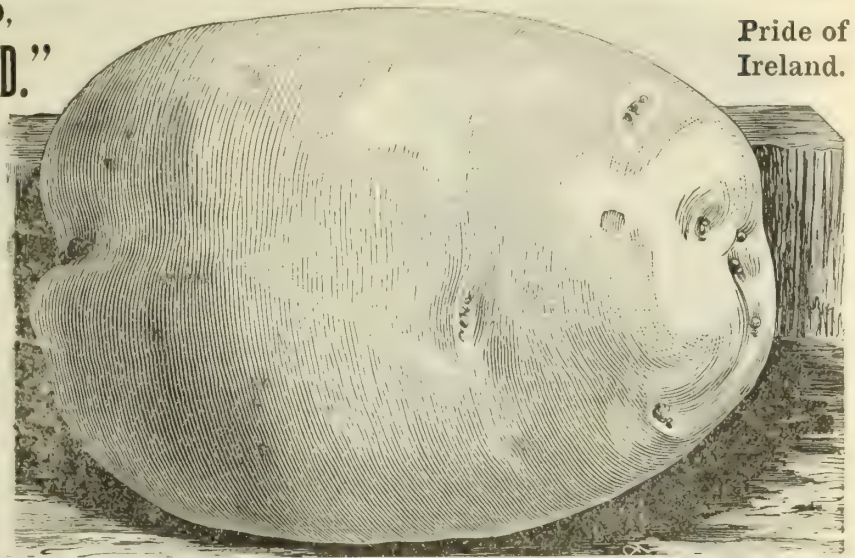
A NEW POTATO, "PRIDE OF IRELAND."

This new seedling originated with Mr. Nigh, a successful Potato Grower away up in Wisconsin, although now first offered to the public, it has been well tested the past three years, and its merits are well known to all who have grown it. We are pleased to announce that we have purchased the entire stock of the originator, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the handsomest and largest white skinned Potato that has been offered for many years. The originator says: "It is a late variety, a very good keeper, and cooks well. Skin is very white, with a sort of light russetty netting; the flesh is white and of good quality. It cannot fail to satisfy the grower who wants a heavy yielder, big potatoes and no small ones worth mentioning." The stock is very limited, and wishing to have it tested thoroughly in all parts of the country, we offer it only as follows:

Price.—postpaid, Fine Select Tubers, 20 cts. each,, 3 Tubers for 50 cts., 12 for \$1.50. BY EXPRESS, 50 Tubers for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.50.

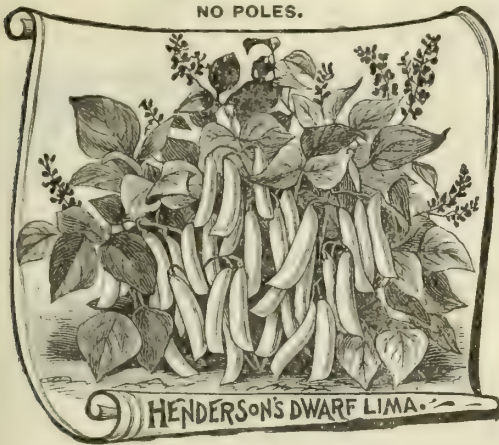
THE COMING POTATO.

GENTS.—I raised Mr. Nigh's Potato on my farm the past season, and think them the best I ever raised. From six potatoes I grew one barrel, all means smooth; in fact, the finest I ever saw; shall plant them all next season, as I think them the coming potato.—HON. C. D. GAGE, of Wisconsin.



Pride of
Ireland.

NO POLES.



Henderson's New Bush Lima Bean.

THIS wonderful variety created great excitement last season among Gardeners. Those who never had a vegetable garden before were induced to plant the Bush Lima Bean, because it enabled them to have the most delicious of all vegetables without the trouble and expense of the unsightly poles. The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles in compact bush form, about 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans which can be as easily gathered as the common Bush sorts. It is at least **two weeks** earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone would stamp it as the most valuable novelty of recent years, but when, in addition to this, we consider that it is a true **Bush Bean**, requiring no supports and is a continuous and abundant bearer until frost, some idea of its great value can be realized. BY MAIL—Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. BY EXPRESS—Qt., 50c; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$12.00.

BEAN, EXTRA EARLY FLAT, "THE PRIDE OF NEWTOWN."

This new Bush Bean is claimed to be, undoubtedly, the earliest and most prolific bean in cultivation. Of robust growth, with very long, light green, flat pods. The plants are of very bushy growth, and should have plenty of space in the rows; sown thinly, they will produce forty to fifty pods to the plant. POSTPAID—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. BY EXPRESS—Quart, 30 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Extra Early Refugee Bean.

THIS valuable new strain has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. It is an immense yielder and is sure to produce a good crop in either a wet or dry season. When planted early in the spring it has ripened and another crop grown in time for fall picking before frost.

BY MAIL—Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts. BY EXPRESS—Quart, 25 cts.; 4 quarts, 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

HILLSDALE, MICH., (Jan'y 28, 1890.)

"Your seeds proved so good last season that I thought best to buy them again. I will need a large lot this season."

S. J. SHANKS, MARKET GARDENER.

NAPPINGER'S FALLS, N. Y.

"My order is very small, but knowing it will be filled promptly, just the same I do not hesitate to send it to you. Your seeds have always proved satisfactory in every respect."

GEO. W. KNIGHT.



EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEAN.

Chase's Excelsior Cabbage.

AN ALL THE YEAR ROUND VARIETY.

WE have made a specialty of this Cabbage for a number of years, and we never introduced anything that gave better satisfaction. It is a medium early variety, following Early Summer; having almost double the size heads however. It has the advantage over the Late Flat Dutch, that it can be planted (as a second crop) twenty days later and still mature almost as many pounds to the acre. It is very uniform in type, sure to head, and is exceedingly solid. Very few varieties will produce so many well-formed, large, solid heads from the same number of plants. We have selected and grown this seed with great care until we know the strain is first-class.

Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

MR. ALBERT NEIFER, of Wood Co., who supplied a large number of growers in that celebrated Cabbage district with this variety, writes: "They all thought that Chase's Excelsior was the finest they had ever seen. They say it all headed."

MR. J. WILLARD PEAKE, of Maryland, writes: "Your Chase's Excelsior Cabbage were the best I ever saw. I had heads that weighed 20 pounds."

MR. A. J. LAMAR, of North Carolina, writes: "Your Excelsior Cabbage is the best I have ever raised."



Burbank's Extra Early Maine Sweet Corn.

As early as Cory, larger and pure white. This candidate which appeals to the shrewd market gardener, as well as every owner of a home garden plot, comes from the State whose name it bears, and whose latitude is an indication of earliness in all vegetation. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel, sweet and juicy. Shows none of the red shade like Cory or Marblehead when cooked for the table. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears. It is the result of six years careful selection. Experienced gardeners and others who have grown it for the past two years find it the largest white first early sweet corn they have grown. Our stock is direct from the originator. By Mail—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. By Express—Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bus., \$4.50.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

THIS is a new forcing variety which has been developed in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., and is specially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black Seeded Simpson, which is generally recognized as the standard for forcing, and has so far superseded that old favorite that fifty large greenhouses in Grand Rapids alone now use it exclusively. It is superior and beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and, so far as known, free from rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort known. We had a few heads shipped to us last fall, which, at the end of three days, were very tender and of delicious quality.

By the use of this distinct variety the Grand Rapids, Mich., gardeners have been able to distance all competitors, and hold the markets for forced Lettuce at their own figures, not only in this one city but as far south as Cincinnati. They have jealously guarded the seed so that until last season it has been impossible to obtain it. Our stock is grown from seed obtained from the originator, and can be relied upon as true and pure.

Per packet, 10 cts.; 1 oz., 25 cts.; 2 oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

MR. E. C., Battle Creek, Mich., writes: I received your Catalogue and was very glad, although I did not send for it. I have been trying to get the Grand Rapids Lettuce for a number of years to sow in my greenhouse. A man here said he would give for an ounce or two \$30.00. There has been a good many tried to get it, but failed. Beats anything I ever saw. If yours is the true seed I shall be pleased.

Aug. 14, 1889, he writes: GENTS—The seeds I purchased of you last spring proved to be very satisfactory, and TRUE TO NAME. Have you some of the Grand Rapids Lettuce seed as good as you sent me last spring? It was of superior quality and fine—if you have tell me, as it will make about \$500 difference to me. Send price as soon as possible.—E. C.



NEW GOLDEN PEACH TOMATO.

The NEW YELLOW PEACH TOMATO differs from the Purple Peach, which became so famous last season, in color only. It is, if possible, more of a novelty than its predecessor; being of a rich golden color and having the bloom or furze of the Peach upon its surface. Of most exquisite quality for eating raw, and is very ornamental for the table. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 60 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

New Purple Peach Tomato.

THIS strikingly peculiar and very excellent Tomato resembles some varieties of peaches so closely in size, shape, color and general appearance, that it is frequently taken for a real peach. It seems to have the very bloom or furze of the peach upon its surface. It is productive, comes quite early and lasts until frost, and has never shown any signs of rotting. Its equal in delicacy of flavor does not exist in the tomato family. Aside from its excellent table qualities, it is very ornamental for table decoration or exhibition purposes.

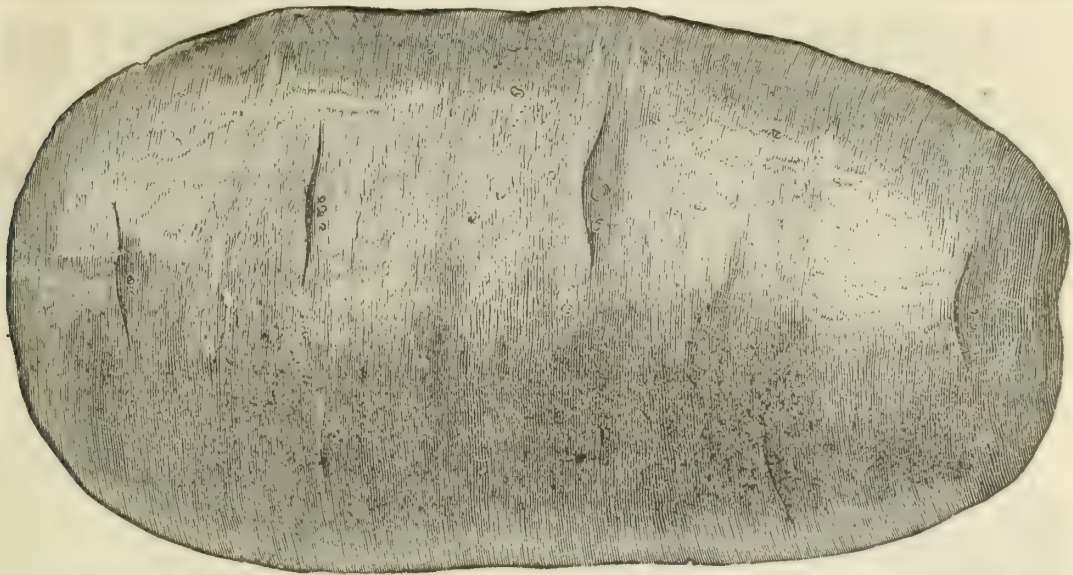
Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 2 oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

MORE
FOR THE
MONEY.

FREEPORT, ILLS., Feb. 21, 1890.
"You sell more seeds for less money than any other house. Your seeds are excellent."

S. A. HUMMEL.

W. B. FULLER, Woodland, Ill., writes: "I have used your seeds since 1875, and think there is none better. Your Tomatoes are unsurpassed."



SENECA BEAUTY POTATO.—(Introduced by us in 1889.)

THIS valuable and distinct medium early seedling is a special favorite with all who have grown it. Its appearance will sell it in any market. The tubers are large and very smooth, with eyes close to the surface, of a beautiful pink color. For five years it has never shown the least sign of blight, and last season produced twice as many marketable potatoes as the best varieties planted alongside. A good keeper, and its quality unsurpassed. The vines grow rank, the tubers are very uniform in size and shape, and surprisingly productive, yielding a large number of marketable potatoes, with scarcely any small ones. "Too good to praise; it will speak for itself."

Prices—By mail (postpaid), Single Tuber, 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts. By express or freight (buyer paying charges), ½ peck, 35 cts; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

MR. FRED. BRUMM, Beech Cliff, Pa., writes: "You sent me a sample tuber of the 'Seneca Beauty Potato' last spring and I planted it in seven hills, and I dug very nearly one peck of the finest potatoes I ever saw. I showed them to a friend of mine, and he said he never saw a nicer lot of potatoes raised from one tuber. I thank you many times."

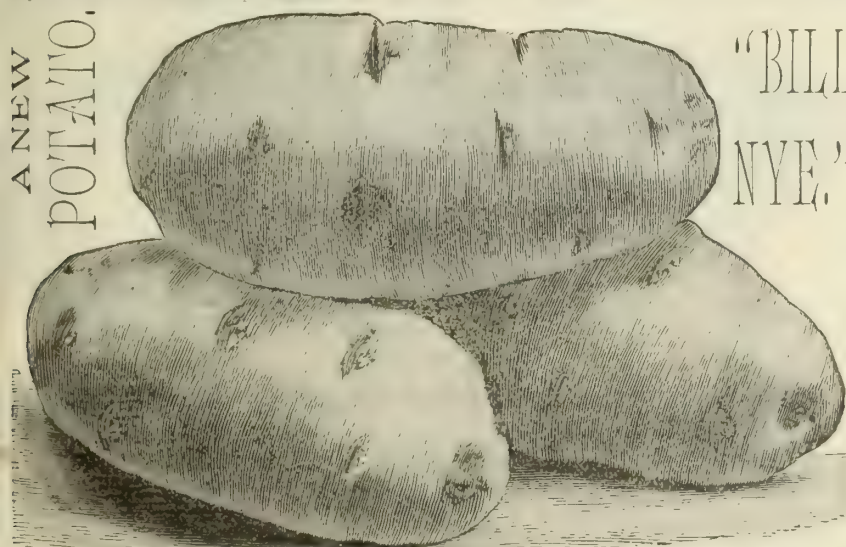
MR. REUBEN DOVE, Jr., Cridders, Va., writes: "I have been getting seed from you for several years, and they are first-class in every respect. Last year, from one tuber of 'Seneca Beauty Potato,' I raised one-half bushel. They are the smoothest and handsomest potatoes I ever raised, and but few small ones. I cooked a few of them, and their mealy quality is unsurpassed."

MR. G. S. BRUCE, Mt. Gilead, Ohio (Oct. 3d), writes: "I got one peck of 'Seneca Beauty Potatoes' of you last spring. I planted them on about five rods of ground, and dug them last week, and had eleven and one-half bushels of potatoes. The ground was only tolerably good, and I did not cultivate them as well as I ought to have done. I have some very fine specimens of the potato and shall exhibit them at our County Fair. We have tried their eating qualities, and pronounce them first-class."

MR. N. L. MORROW, Barnesville, Ohio, writes: "I raised 31 pounds from the 'Seneca Beauty Potato' you sent me. They are first-class, good size, and it was not a good year for potatoes here."

MR. WM. PENCE, St. Paris, Ohio, writes: "The 'Seneca Beauty Potatoes' I ordered of you are doing well this dry season. The driest season I ever saw for potatoes."

A NEW
POTATO.



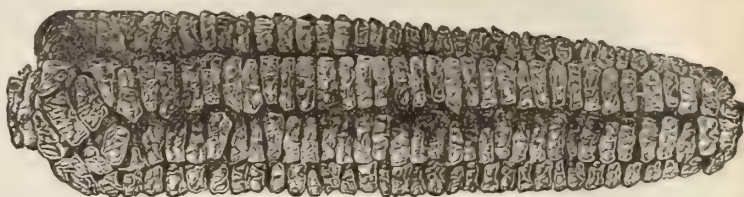
"BILL The Bill Nye NYE."

Is a valuable new white kidney variety. A cross between Beauty of Hebron and Belle. It is very smooth and handsome; eyes unusually shallow for a late potato. A vigorous grower, of first-class quality, an enormous cropper. Tubers compact in the hill and easily dug. They are the longest keepers we have ever seen. Can be kept in an ordinary cellar temperature until July following without sprouting.

Prices—By Mail postpaid—Single Tuber, 15 cts.; pound, 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts. By Express or Freight (buyer paying charges), ½ peck, 35 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

LIVINGSTON'S EARLY RED COB EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

THIS grand medium early Sweet Corn, coming in before there is any other large corn on the market, is very profitable for Market Gardeners. It is very productive; has large, well-filled ears, with deep broad kernels and small cob, filled well over the tips; very sweet; selling in market from two to three cents higher per dozen than any other corn. It contains so many good points essential in a table corn and is so exclusively grown by our own marketmen for general crop, that we sell more of it over our counters for seed than of all other varieties combined. We have made a specialty of this variety for over thirty years, and we never tire of sounding its praises. By Mail—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. By Express—Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bus., \$3.50.



TILLMAN OSKINS, Gentryville, Ind.—"Your Livingston's Evergreen Sweet Corn is the best I ever saw."

A. B. CHAPMAN, Maple, Tenn.—"I was well pleased with the Livingston's Evergreen Sweet Corn."

JAMES DeHANAN, Parker's Ford, Pa.—"Your Evergreen Sweet Corn is the best of all."



NEW SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

New Succession Cabbage.

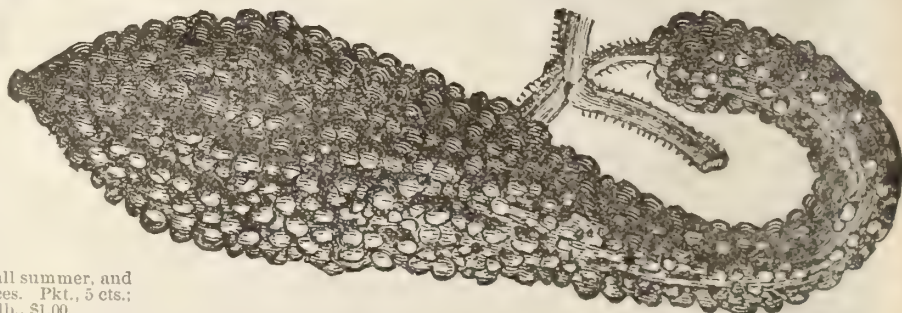
This excellent Cabbage gave good results to all who tested it the past season. Follows ten days behind the early summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close, as its outer leaves are unusually short and compact for a Cabbage forming such a large and heavy head. In about two acres of it which was growing for seed purposes in November, 1886, and examined by three experts, it was pronounced to be the most perfect type of Cabbage they had ever seen; every cabbage was headed up, and of a uniformly perfect shape, large and heavy. Although this variety will be largely grown to come in for midsummer use, it will also be most valuable for a fall or winter variety, as its firm, solid heads make it an excellent keeper. Lb., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage.

The largest and best of all Red Cabbages. It is sure to head; the heads are as large as Flat Dutch; are always of a deep red color, not only on the outside but to the center. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck Squash.

THIS magnificent strain of Summer Crookneck has been brought about by years of painstaking selection. It grows to a very large size, and yet gardeners report it as being earlier than the common variety. This being the case, it will certainly be the most profitable sort for marketing. We recommend it to customers because it grows so quick and large, keeps bearing all summer, and commands such good prices. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; 1b., \$1.00.



Husk, or Strawberry Tomato.

This distinct husk enveloped Tomato is unequalled for canning, preserving and pies. Dried in sugar, as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They are handsome in color, and will keep till mid-winter or longer. They have a strawberry flavor, and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit or liable to fall, they are esteemed very highly; aside from being a great curiosity, and very attractive, they sell first-rate in market and are rapidly becoming a great favorite.

GOLDEN HUSK TOMATO—Fruit a handsome golden color, the size of large cherries. Much esteemed by many to eat from the hand; makes a most excellent pie. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance, from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

New Giant Pascal Celery.

This fine variety is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and seems to be a very great improvement in size and keeping qualities. It has a fine, nutty flavor, which is not marred by any bitter taste. Its height is about two feet. The stalks are very broad, thick and heavy, and, being entirely stringless, there are few varieties so crisp and tender. The ease with which it is bleached is remarkable, as only earth enough to hold it in an upright position is required, and in five or six days it is ready for use. For mid-winter and early spring it cannot be excelled.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 2 ozs., 75 cts.; 4 ozs., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Giant Golden Heart Celery.

This variety has been produced by careful selection and high culture from the Dwarf Golden Heart, by one of the best Celery growers in this country. In quality, appearance and size, this variety leaves nothing to be desired. We recommend it as the **best Celery for the Market Gardener** now before the public, while its fine flavor and rich color make it very desirable for private use. Held in high estimation among our home gardeners. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

THE JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

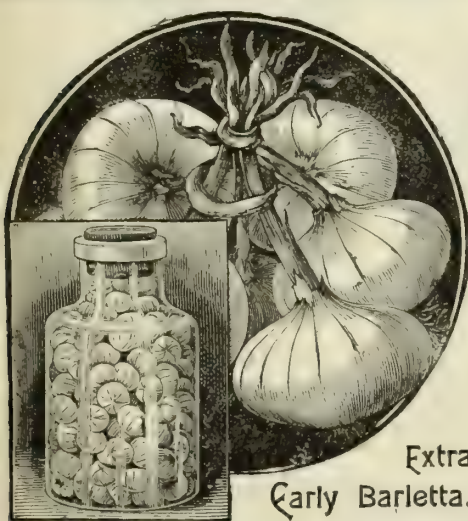
Is a crooknecked variety with an extremely small seed cavity. It is nearly all solid meat and the quality is extra fine. The seeds are distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. It is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Chartier, or Brown Curled Lettuce

One of the very best, both for forcing and out-door culture. Leaves are nicely curled, forming immense stalks and heads. When grown under glass it is of a whitish color, but in the open air it turns very brown, remaining, however, very tender and crisp for a long time. A good heat resister and is of the best quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Thorburn's Everbearing Cucumber.

This new variety, offered for the first last season, will prove very useful, from its *everbearing* character. It sets fruit very early, and continues to blossom and set fruits throughout the entire summer. The cucumbers are of the Early Russian type and of very fine quality, both for table and pickling. Pkt., 15 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



SOME SPLENDID ONIONS

FOR GROWING BY THE NEW METHOD. See page 16.

NEW ONION, "PRIZE TAKER."

This is the large beautiful Spanish Onion that is offered for sale at the fruit stores in New York and other large cities. They are of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy, and an excellent keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety known in America. In market it attracts marked attention, and sells readily at double the prices of any other sort. Our seed of this is first-class and can be relied upon as being genuine and equal to any stock offered at fancy prices, and fancier profits. This onion has been out for several years and we do not see why it should be sold at exorbitant prices this season. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.75.

NEW EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

It is claimed that this new foreign variety is the very earliest in cultivation. When mature the tops die down, leaving the most beautiful and handsome little bulbs. The color is perfectly white, and the flavor exceedingly mild and delicate. In size averaging a little more than an inch in diameter. Perfectly adapted for pickling as well as for table use. Pkt., 10 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA ONION.

A beautiful flat, white skinned variety, one of the EARLIEST of ALL, and a fair keeper. Can be sown in February or March, and will mature a crop very early; or if sown in July the crop will be matured the same season. In the South the seed can be sown in the autumn, and large onions produced in March. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; 4 ozs., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

RED VICTORIA ONION.

Of distinct oval-round shape, weighing 2½ to 4½ lbs. each. Skin very dark red, flesh white or very light rose-colored; mild and sweet; a good keeping variety. It grows best in loamy, heavy soil, which must be well worked, produces an enormous crop. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

for 20 cents, or Six Packets of each for \$1.00.

WHITE VICTORIA ONION.

Skin silver-white, but sometimes of a delicate light rose-color; flesh juicy, sweet and milky-white. In other particulars this variety has the same qualities as Red Victoria; it generally grows as large, and is of the same distinct oval-round shape. Supply of seed very limited: can only be sold in packets. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., 60 cts.; or 10 pkts., \$1.00.

One Packet each of the Red and White Victoria

VARIEGATED POP CORN.

This new variety is the handsomest of all Pop Corns. Ears beautifully variegated, red, white and blue colors blended. Surpasses all others in yield, and earliness, and above all in its large size and extreme tenderness when popped. A splendid kind for market: sells at fancy prices. Packet, 10 cts.

THE JONATHAN PUMPKIN.

Is an excellent new variety introduced last season for the first time. It is a crook-neck variety, is of large size, very prolific, a good keeper; the flesh is smooth and even; very sweet and fine for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



COLVIN'S ORANGE MARROW SQUASH.

Colvin's Orange Marrow Squash.

The skin has the appearance of a rough, dark colored orange. In shape it is much like the Hubbard, and were it not for the color it might be taken for an excellent specimen of that variety. In flavor it is fully up to the Hubbard, and owing to its orange color there is not the waste that is caused by the green skin of the Hubbard, and it will sell much more readily. Pie bakers take it in preference to any other. It is ready for market very early, and if the early Squashes are picked the vines keep bearing until frost. Last season it was planted May 12, and on July 22d Mr. Colvin had Squashes in market, well ripened, weighing 15 lbs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ST. GEORGE, (Negro or Nantucket Pie Pumpkin.)

A good "Pumpkin-Pie" pumpkin. It is oblong in shape, with ten or twelve prominent ridges from stem to blossom end. The outer color of the skin, even when fully ripe, is very dark green, almost black; flesh orange color. Ordinarily weigh from 8 to 16 lbs. each, and keep well all winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.

This excellent large strain of the White Bush Scalloped Squash has given splendid satisfaction. It is at least ten days earlier than the common stock. The Squashes average at least double the size, and not only this, it is a continuous bearer from early in the season till late in the fall. It is a very abundant bearer, and, taken all in all, it is the finest strain of this Squash we have ever seen. A splendid variety for market and the best of all for the Southern shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Mammoth Yellow Bush Scallop SQUASH.

While visiting one of our customers (a large market gardener) two years since, we saw a field of these Squashes, which excited our wonder and admiration. The ground was literally covered with immense yellow squashes of exceedingly uniform size and shape. In quality they are hard to excel. This grower has made them a specialty for years, and he has succeeded in getting a strain which has no equal for Market Gardeners. The seed which we offer was grown by ourselves from selected stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



SCALLOP SUMMER SQUASH.

Livingston's Improved Cushaw Squash.

This is the genuine Cushaw of "ye olden time," and is a great favorite among those who have ever grown it on account of its containing many good qualities. Our engraving was made from a photograph of a 35-pound specimen. We have a carefully grown improved stock of seed and offer it in our Novelty List in order to call especial attention to it. Very beautiful in appearance, being a distinct mottled green and white-striped. The flesh is a rich yellow, solid, fine grained, very sweet and excellent for pies, and equally good for baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bother them, especially when other varieties are near. Can be grown among corn, same as ordinary pumpkins, and yield a good crop, but the better way is to grow them separately on good, rich soil, in hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. This variety sells well on market, and should be in the hands of every market gardener. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

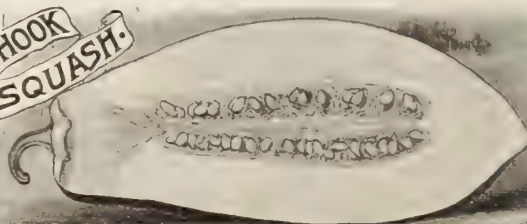


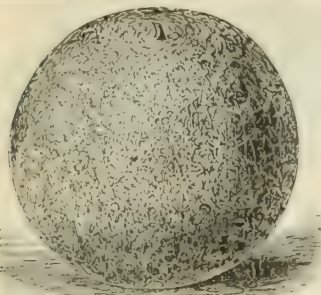
IMPROVED CUSHAW SQUASH.

FORDHOOK SQUASH.

The engraving accurately reproduced from photograph, shows the shape of the Squashes and the solidity of a section. The size is most convenient for family use. It is a bright yellow outside, and a straw-yellow within. The flesh is as dry as Pike's Peak, and much sweeter. It seems incapable of rotting, and placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring, until late in June. The thin, hard stem, and the roots, which are slim and hard, furnish absolutely no food for the squash borer. Maturing early, it is everywhere a sure cropper and immensely productive. Skin is so very thin and delicate that the Squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. Meat very thick, and seed cavity small. The green Squashes may also be used at any stage of their growth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 4 ozs., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**FORDHOOK
SQUASH.**





NEW MUSK MELON, "THE BANQUET."

The Most Luscious and Beautiful Melon in Existence.

THIS superb variety represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock Musk Melon, at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production. It is medium size, quite flat at both ends and very beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulate character that always indicates a good melon; color dark rich salmon. Our seed is direct from the introducer. Sold only in packet this season. Packet, 25 cts.; 5 packets for \$1.00.

The Ignotum Tomato

A remarkable new variety. Everyone who tried it last season speaks well of it. One of the LARGEST and HEAVIEST smooth varieties ever sent out. A very shy seeder, very solid and productive, of bright red color, like our Favorite and Paragon; the vines grow stocky and have very dark green leaves. Give it a trial. The seed we offer is our own growth and is first-class. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

New Tomato, Early Ruby.

Claimed to be the best REAL EARLY good variety. A single plant of it was first observed in a field of Livingston's Perfection. The fruit, although not quite so smooth, ripens much earlier than Perfection and is nearly as large. The open habit of the plant admits the sun and ripens the fruit, which is compact around the base of the plant, and the whole crop ripens up very early. It is claimed by many to be the same as Atlantic Prize. We grew our stock from seed procured direct from headquarters. Marketers should try it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; 4 ozs., \$2.00.



Tomato--Early Red Apple.

This splendid novelty is an Extra Early Tomato. Beautifully colored, and of fine quality. The Tomatoes have good size and are very uniform. Every grower should give this real early sort a trial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Emperor William Bean.

Very long pod. Earliest white bean for forcing; a good sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET PEPPER.

THE finest of all small size varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. As a pot plant, it has proven a most rapid selling article, besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plant grows to a height of from 24 to 30 inches and is so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. It will undoubtedly become the most popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

NEW CELESTIAL PEPPER.

A RARE novelty from China. It is not only a most USEFUL Pepper, but one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL PLANTS in existence. The plant begins to set in Peppers early and continues until frost, branching freely, and bearing profusely. The Peppers, up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow, and when fully grown, change to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. Peppers 2 to 3 inches long of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which Peppers can be put. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 4 ozs., \$1.00.

Red Speckled Cut Short, or Corn Hill Beans.

An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, not twining tightly; pods short, round and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end and partially over the whole surface with reddish brown dots.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 55 cts. By Express—Qt., 35 cts.; pk., \$2.00.

New Challenger Lima Beans.

Similar to, but a decided improvement on Dreers Improved. The pods and beans, although of the same general shape, are much larger and fully as good in quality and very productive. Postpaid—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. By Express—Qt., 35 cts.; pk., \$2.00.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush Bean.

A new race of Wax Bush Beans, and second only in value and distinctiveness to the Bush Lima. The pods frequently attain a length of ten to fourteen inches, with the thickness of a man's finger. The pods are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. The pods are a rich golden color, and are absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. This is the coming Wax Bean for family or market purposes. It is enormously productive, as many as fifty of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. Packet, 15 cts.

Boston Small Pea Bean.

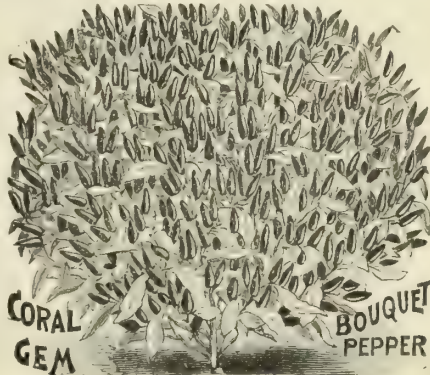
Very early, very hardy and prolific. Pods are generally in clusters of four. By Mail—Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts. By Express—Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bus., \$4.50.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR SWEET CORN.

It ripens early, has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. By Mail—Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. By Express—Qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bus., \$3.50.

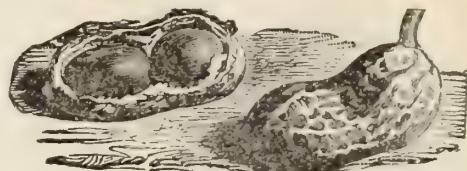
Musk Melon Cantaloupe, New Orleans Market.

A large species of the citron kind. It is extensively grown for and is preferred to all other varieties in the New Orleans market. large in size, very roughly netted and of luscious flavor, green fleshed. Different altogether from the Netted Citron, which is earlier but not so fine in flavor, and not half the size of this variety. The New Orleans Market can not be excelled for growing South. Price of seed—secured from the best New Orleans source—Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 4 oz., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



THE SPANISH PEANUT.

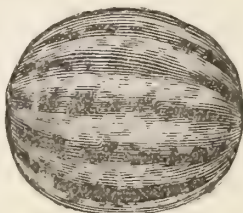
This variety grows with top erect, and does not spread upon the ground like the Virginia and Tennessee Peanuts. The pea is small but very sweet, very solid, makes no pops, and bears enormously. No hoe work is necessary—all the cultivation can be done with the plow. The rows may be only two feet apart, and seed dropped six to ten inches apart. Matures very early. It may be planted after oats in July, and will make a full crop before frost. In gathering, every pea comes out with the root, therefore very rapidly harvested. Hogs can be fattened on them at nominal cost. Tops make fine hay for stock. Price, postpaid, large package, 10 cts.: 1b., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 1.00. By express, 4 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.



SPANISH PEANUTS.

ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE.

This cut gives a poor idea of the fruit. It is almost round and the markings more round and distinct. Grows on pretty vine, fruit orange-yellow slightly striped and sometimes spotted red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange. Very fragrant, sweetly perfuming a room with their exquisite odor. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.



NEW LATE CABBAGE,

"AUTUMN KING."

One, if not the finest, strain of Late Cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves and going all to head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.: 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

DELMONICO MUSKMELON.

An oval melon of large size; deeply netted, flesh orange pink and of the same fine quality as Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; 1b., \$1.25.

\$1.00.

ONE DOLLAR COLLECTION.

\$1.00.

—{ (FREE, BY MAIL.) }—

At the LOW PRICES at which the collection is sold, we can allow no changes.

1. Beans—Kidney Wax Dwarf, yellow pods, very early.
2. Beans—Golden Cluster, best pole or corn bean in the world.
3. Beet—Eclipse, very early and good.
4. Beet—Dewey's Blood Turnip—best general use.
5. Cabbage—Extra early Jersey Wakefield.
6. Cabbage—Chases' Excelsior, best medium late.
7. Celery—Golden Heart Dwarf.
8. Celery—White Plume—self blanching.
9. Corn—Cory—earliest sweet corn, by far.
10. Corn—Livingston's Evergreen, sweetest, best main crop.
11. Cucumber—White Spine—greenest and best all purpose.
12. Cucumber—Early Cluster, best forcing, best early pickles.
13. Lettuce—Curled Simpson.
14. Lettuce—Hanson—best all seasons.
15. Watermelon—Ice cream—quality can't be beat.
16. Watermelon—Kolb Gem—best shipper, choice.

17. Muskmelon—Extra Early Hackensack—A No. 1.
18. Onion—Yellow Danver Globe—best general crop.
19. Onion—White Silverskin—for table and pickles.
20. Pepper—Ruby King—sweet, largest of all.
21. Parsnip—Hollow Crown—standard everywhere.
22. Pumpkin—Sweet or Pie—best table.
23. Peas—Livingston's First in Market.
24. Peas—Stratagem—immense pods.
25. Raddish—Long Scarlet—good for forcing in or outside.
26. Raddish—New Chartiers—best early or late.
27. Raddish—Livingston's Mixture.
28. Squash—Mammoth Scallop—summer.
29. Squash—Orange Marrow—new, very fine.
30. Tomato—Livingston's Beauty—no better.
31. Tomato—Golden Queen—new.
32. Turnip—Purple Top, Strap-Leaf.

16 pks. for 60 cts. We will send numbers 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25, 29 and 30 for 60 cents.

Three collections for \$2.75—Six Collections for \$5.00.

ONION CULTURE---NEW METHOD.

THE "NEW AND EASY" WAY to grow onions differs very much from the old system, and consists in transplanting onions instead of sowing the seed where it is to grow. This practice is not common among gardeners, although they are aware that onions may be successfully transplanted, but the many decided advantages to be gained seem to have been overlooked. The many gains are (1) securing a perfect stand of plants, (2) saving of labor at the most critical time, (3) advance in time and maturity, ripening at least four weeks earlier, thus making it possible to use the land for other crops, (4) increasing the crop 50 to 100 per cent, according to variety, (5) improvement in appearance and market value—their large and uniform size and early ripening bring quick sales at good prices, (6) takes less seed, (7) a surer crop, because they have a longer time to grow before hot, dry weather sets in.

METHOD OF GROWING.—The seed is sown in the green-house, hot-bed or cold frame, about six weeks before the ground outside is expected to be fit for the plants, say Feb. 15th to March 1st, in our latitude, in flat or shallow boxes, or in the soil of the beds, in rows three inches apart. Sow evenly, cover carefully one inch deep, after which firm the soil well with a piece of a board. 1 1/2 to 2 ounces of seed will sow 3x6 feet, and should give 6,000 to 8,000 plants. As soon as the ground is dry enough to work well outside, it should be prepared in the manner described on page 34 of this Catalogue, and the plants transplanted from 2 to 3 inches apart in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, firming the soil well around the roots, taking care to set the plants not too deep, but about the same depth as they were. Onions naturally grow on top of the ground, and develop better when uncovered.

Cultivate as in the ordinary way, but you will have very little hand weeding to do, and then it will not be absolutely necessary to get down on your hands and knees, as it was in the old way. If onions are wanted for bunching green, they may be set closer than two inches.

This plan may not be advisable for those who grow on a large scale, especially so where soil, climate and seasons are well adapted to the growth of the onion, but it can be readily seen that it has decided advantages for the general market gardener, because he already has the necessary hot-beds, &c., and can use the early bunch onions as well as the early ripe ones, and the ground after the crop is off to good advantage.

The foreign varieties—Pompeii, Prizetaker, Giant Rocca, Victorias, &c., do better than the ordinary sorts—Danvers, Wethersfield, &c., grown by this method, but it should be remembered that they are not as good keepers over winter, and should be sold early. Handsome onions can easily be grown to measure 3 and 4 inches in diameter, and they sell readily at fancy prices; and for bunching onions, the early foreign varieties, like White Baretta and Marzajola, may be had nearly as soon as iron sets or button onions, from which bunching onions are usually grown. By this method these two varieties ripen up very early, and grow double the size they do in the ordinary way, and sell at good prices long before any other onion is in the market.

Some very interesting and valuable experiments have been made in the above line by Prof. W. J. Green, Horticulturist at Ohio State Agricultural Experiment Station (which adjoins our 90 acre Trial Farm near this city). We might give some valuable tables and illustrations showing comparative yields, size, saving of time, &c., if we had the space to spare. These tests have been going on at the Station since 1888, and the past season some 40 different samples of seeds, 30 varieties, were carefully tested for comparison in all points, and records made. One essential point determined was that the labor of transplanting was more than offset by the great amount of labor required to grow the onions outside to equal size of the plants when set, and further determined that with the proper facilities, the cost of growing beds of equal extent was about the same, but a given quantity of transplanted onions will cost much less to produce. Further information will be furnished customers on application.

General List of

Vegetable Seeds.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If the seeds are to be sent by express, at the buyers expense, deduct eight cents for a pound, eight cents for a pint, and fifteen cents for a quart. Half pounds supplied at pound rates; half bushels at bushel rates.

Market Gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write to us for special prices, particularly purchasers of Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion, Spinach, Cabbage and Turnip. In writing please state plainly whether you are a market gardener, florist, dealer in seeds, etc.

Our Prices—In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, by the quart, pint, and half pint, and other seeds by the pound and one-fourth pound, you must BEAR IN MIND THAT THE POSTAGE IS ADDED, while a number of other seedsmen give you prices without including postage, but require you to remit in addition eight cents per pound and fifteen cents per quart to pay for postage, thus making their prices equal to and frequently more than ours.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNTS—This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in packets only; nor does it refer to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs.

BULK SEED DISCOUNTS—This discount refers to SEEDS quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs, as some mistook it last season, neither to seeds in packets:—

For 25 cents you may select 6 five cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.	
For 50 cents you may select 13 five cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.	
For \$1.00 you may select Seeds in Packets (no ounces remember) to amount of \$1.30.	
For \$2.00 you may select Seeds in Packets (no ounces remember) to amount of \$2.75.	
For \$5.00 you may select Seeds in Packets (no ounces remember) to amount of \$7.25.	
On an Order of \$5.00	10 per cent
On an Order of \$10.00	12 per cent
On an Order of \$20.00	15 per cent

VIRGINIA, (Page Co.)—"I think that TRUE BLUE is a very appropriate name for your seeds."

L. M. VAUGHN.

FLORIDA, (Lee Co.)—"We do quite an extensive business in Tomatoes—ship Livingston's Beauty exclusively. We used your seeds last season and found them just as our senior has for several years—TRUE BLUE."

P. & B.



OHIO, (Lorain Co.)—"The TRUE BLUE seeds are good enough for me, three years patronage of them have proven their good qualities."

J. S. TERRELL.

ILLINOIS, (Henry Co.)—"Seeds to hand all right. You are the most honest seedsmen I ever dealt with—they grow the best of any I ever had. They are TRUE BLUE. Thanks for the seeds I did not order."

W. G. FISHER.

ASPARAGUS.



ASPARAGUS.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about a foot apart each way, with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds.

One ounce for 60 feet of drill; about 400 plants to the ounce.

Conover's Colossal—A large and rapid grower. The old standard variety. Pound, 60 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Palmetto—New, and claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the old standard. Pound, \$1.00; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Barr's Mammoth—A fine new variety, outsells all others in some markets. The stalks are very large and uniform, grows very quick, and is very light in color. Pound, \$1.50; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

By purchasing good strong roots a year or two of time can be saved.

Colossal—By MAIL (postpaid)—50 roots, 75 cts.; 100 roots, \$1.25. By EXPRESS (not prepaid). Strong Roots—100 roots, \$1.00; 500 roots, \$3.00; 1000 roots, \$5.00.

Palmetto. By MAIL (postpaid)—50 roots, 80 cts.; 100 roots, \$1.50. By EXPRESS (not prepaid)—100 roots, \$1.00; 500 roots, \$3.75; 1000 roots, \$7.00.

Barr's Mammoth.—Same price as Palmetto.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow early in April in a rich soil in drills one inch deep, twelve inches apart, thinning when up to four inches apart in rows. Transplant when one year old in well manured ground, in rows three feet apart, and two feet in the rows. Protect in the winter with a covering of manure or leaves. Once established, they will remain bearing for years.

Large Globe—Pound, \$3.75; ¼ pound, \$1.00; ounce, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

VAN BUREN, MICH.—"I have used your seeds for the past twelve years in three States and always found them good." R. H. C.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, MASS.—"I was much pleased with the large sized packets you sent and thank you for the extras" W. G.



GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush.

Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from frost is past, and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

One quart to 100 feet of drill, two bushels to the acre.

Quart and Pint Prices on Beans include postage; if to go by Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint, from the prices below.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

Extra Early Refugee—See Novelties.

Pride of Newtown—See Novelties.

New Six Weeks—See Novelties.

New Dwarf Lima (HENDERSON'S)—See Novelty List for illustration and full description. Bus., \$12.00; peck, \$3.50; quart, 65 cts.; pint, 35 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Early Mohawk—First early; none better for first planting; productive and very hardy, almost frost proof; pods can be used when half grown. Bus., \$5.50; peck, \$1.50 quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine string bean. Bus., \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Red Speckled Valentine—Early and tender, productive and of excellent flavor; good for a string bean or pickling; seed kidney-shaped. Bus., \$6.00; peck, \$1.60; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet 5 cts.

Earliest Round Pod Valentine—This variety is at least 10 days earlier than the Early Valentine and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequaled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness make it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

White Valentine—A very early and prolific bearer, resembling the Red Valentine, except in color of the bean itself, which, being white, also makes a fine shell bean. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Low's Champion—An excellent new shell and string Bean, of excellent flavor, pods large, long, and very abundant; beans when ripe are of a beautiful bright red color. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early China Red Eye—Very early, good either as a string or green shell bean. Bushel, \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Refugee or Thousand to One—Hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the best late varieties for pickling. Bushel, \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Galaga—Similar to the common Refugee, but distinctly larger growing and more vigorous, and decidedly more prolific. Bushel, \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Dwarf Horticultural—A bush variety of the well-known Horticultural Pole Bean. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

The following green pod sorts are used as field beans.

Large White Marrow, (MARROWFAT)—A standard field variety; for cooking dry. Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners, small leaves very prolific; and a profitable market sort. Beans large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. Bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Marrow Pea, or Dwarf Navy.—A new variety developed in western New York, a sure cropper, more prolific, and of better quality than the common white bean, and the beans are so hard as to resist the attacks of the bean weevil. Vines large, spreading, with occasional runners; very prolific, ripening its crop early and all at once; pods short, straight, small; beans small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Bushels, \$1.75; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

White Kidney (ROYAL DWARF)—An excellent shelled bean, green or ripe. One of the best for winter use.—Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, tender, delicate. Bushel, \$1.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Prolific Tree Bean—A very prolific variety; only one bean should be planted in a hill. A great improvement upon the ordinary White Navy. Beans small and white, and one of the very best dry beans. Bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES.

New Golden Wax—A very early, stringless bean of golden wax color, of excellent quality; extensively used by market gardeners. Bus., \$5.75; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Black-Eyed Wax—The earliest wax bean in cultivation. Seed white with black markings around the eye. The pods are longer than the Golden Wax. It is very productive and a robust grower. It is very productive, large and beautiful in color, very tender and of fine flavor. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Dwarf Mont d'Or—One of the earliest of the wax varieties. The vine is hardy, stout, thrifty and well laden with yellow pods. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

White Seeded Wax—An excellent snap bean; also fine for shelling; seed pure white. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet 5 cts.

German Wax (BLACK SEED)—Early, stringless, pods round, waxy yellow, solid and tender. Bus., \$6.00; peck, \$1.60; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

New Prolific German Wax (CYLINDER POD)—An improved strain of Black Wax, having longer, whiter and more fleshy pods, and being much more productive. Market gardeners can not afford to use any other strain of Black Wax. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Crystal White Wax—A distinct variety, and one of the best. Quick to mature, slow to harden, retaining their juicy, succulent flavor for days after they are ready to pull. The pods are ivory white, of medium size, round, and very fleshy, with small, white seed. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax—The most showy of all wax varieties. As early as the Black Wax, and nearly always exempt from rust. The plants are large, erect, very productive, pods of large size, quite often a foot in length. Dry beans large, flat, red, exceedingly succulent and tender. Bus., \$6.75; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Violet Flageolet Wax (PERFECTION WAX)—Plant very large. Pods long and large; longer than those of the Scarlet, and more twisted. A little later than the Scarlet, but distinctly larger. Bus., \$6.75; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Vine of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Has a fine buttery flavor. A first-class snap bean, and a good winter shell sort; the yield exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and is equally as early. Bus., \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; qt., 45 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

New Golden-eyed Wax—The remarkable beauty and manner of growth of this new variety must most certainly render it very popular. It is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods, of beautiful wax appearance; its flavor is unexcelled. Bus., \$7.50; peck, \$2.00; qt., 50 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES—Continued.

Date Wax—An early wax variety, (as early as Golden Wax) with white blossoms and flat pods. A very robust grower, and good cropper. Bus., \$7.00; peck, \$2.00; quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Detroit Wax—A very handsome and hardy wax variety. Plants erect, bearing their pods near the center, often throwing them above the foliage; the pods are straight and flat, broader and a little longer than the Golden Wax. Bus., \$7.00; peck, \$2.00; quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

POLE BEANS.

They are more tender, and require rather more care in culture, than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted before they are apt to rot in the ground.

One quart makes 100 to 200 hills according to size of the beans. 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Quart and Pint Prices on Beans include postage; if to go by Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint, from the prices below.



Undoubtedly the earliest pole variety—7 to 10 days behind the Dwarf Golden Wax. Although it begins to bear early it continues until frost. Everyone is surprised at their beautiful appearance and productiveness. The pods are from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of from three to six, and are most freely produced. They are stringless and very tender and of delicious flavor. Bu., \$10.00; peck, \$3.00; quart, 60 cts.; pint, 35 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

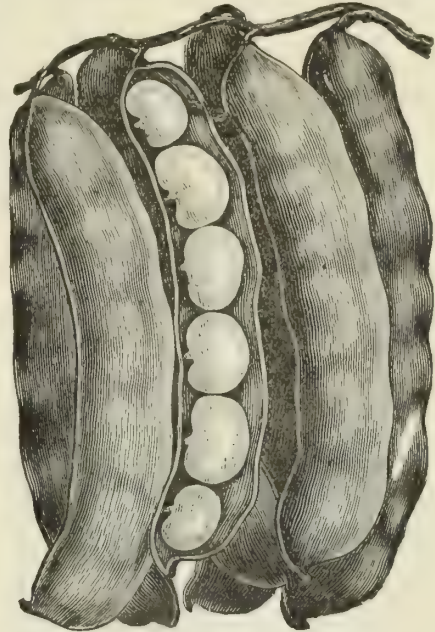
Early Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest of the pole varieties; white seed, used for snaps; is good green or dry; a good winter sort, very productive, a good bean for planting among corn. Bus., \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean—The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green, and retain their tender, rich, flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Bus., \$11.00; peck, \$3.00; quart, 65 cts.; pint, 35 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Extra Early Lima—As large and good as the late sorts, and as early as the small Lima. For general planting, particularly at the north, this is the best variety. Vines vigorous and very productive; leaves large, pods large, broad, flat, beans large, flat and greenish-white. Bus., \$7.50; peck, \$2.00; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Mammoth Kidney-Shaped Lima—A very large variety, fine every way. Bus., \$9.00; peck, \$2.50; quart, 60 cts.; pint, 35 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods varying in length from five to eight inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. When not too closely planted they set beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost. Bus., \$9.00; peck, \$2.50; quart, 60 cts.; pint, 35 cents; packet, 10 cts.



FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED LARGE LIMA.

Ford's Mammoth-Podded Lima—Pods from six to nine inches long, produced in large clusters, and containing from 5 to 7 each; of excellent quality, for using either green or dry. Peck, \$4.00; quart, 75 cts.; pint, 40 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Large White Lima—Considered by many the most delicious of the bean family. A general favorite for home use or market. Grows nine feet, should have long poles; it is very productive. Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. Requires warm, sandy soil. Eaten shelled, dry or green. Bushel, \$7.00; peck, \$2.00; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Small White Lima (CAROLINA SEEWEE OR SIEVA)—Resembles the Large Lima, but has smaller leaves and seeds. Is earlier, more hardy, and more certain to produce a crop. Bus., \$7.00; one-fourth bus., \$2.00; quart 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Smaller seed than the preceding, but more hardy, earlier and more productive, by forming more beans in a pod. Bus., \$7.50; peck, \$2.00; quart, 50 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Red Giant Wax—Very prolific, with yellowish-white waxen pods, nearly stringless, tender and fine flavored; a remarkably fine variety and great producer. Peck, \$3.00; quart, 60 cents; pint, 35 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old and very popular variety, much used for planting among corn. Though principally used as a snap, it is excellent as a green shell, or dry bean. Bushel, \$8.00; peck, \$2.25; quart, 55 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

White Creaseback or Best of All—A green pod bean which cannot be praised too highly. It is a good grower and exceedingly productive; the long pods are produced all over the vine, in clusters of from four to twelve. The handsome green pods grow from five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, pods stringless, very fleshy, extremely early and of fine quality. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap beans, and excellent for shelling. Bus., \$5.75; peck, \$1.50; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Southern Prolific—Generally known in the South as the best of the pole varieties. Said to mature in 70 days. Pods in clusters, numerous, brittle and tender. One of the most prolific and best snap beans. Bushel, \$5.75; peck, \$1.50; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

SOUTH KIRTLAND, O.—I have always been so well pleased with your seeds that I never let a chance go by of PRAISING THEM TO MY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS. We would not think of doing without the Beauty Tomato.—E. H. S.

POLE BEANS—Continued.

White Runner—Pods long, green. Seeds, white. Flowers, white. Desirable for dry beans, which are very tender. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Scarlet Runner—Deep green foliage; tender and well flavored when young. Good as a shell bean. Handsome scarlet flowers. Bushel, \$7.00; peck, \$2.00; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cents.

ENGLISH BEANS—(DWARF).

Plant early in spring in drills four feet apart and four inches in the rows; cover about two inches deep. A strong soil suits them best. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods set. They are eaten shelled.

Broad Windsor—Best for general use. Bushel, \$5.75; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

BEETS.

NEW EARLY ECLIPSE BEET.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For the main crop sow the first week in May; and for winter use sow in June. When plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart.

One ounce to 60 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

TABLE VARIETIES.

Crosby's New Egyptian—See Novelties.

Eclipse—Considered to be even earlier than the Egyptian; being smoother, of fine color; globe-shaped, with small top. We have a fine stock of this excellent beet. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Egyptian—Very early, color dark blood red, turnip-shaped, of medium size, cooks remarkably tender and sweet. Pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Long Smooth Blood—A tender, sweet table variety. Pound 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early Blood Turnip—A standard sort. Pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early Flat Red Bassano—Grows to good size. Pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip—Quite early; blood red color, smooth and fine form. Pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

LAURAVILLE, MD., (June 13, 1890).—Your **CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET** is the best of the many kinds I have tried.—**CHARLES CARTER.**



DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD BEET.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—Roots smooth and handsome, good size, tender and sweet; a favorite with market-men, and is among the best for home garden. No better stock of this can be found than ours. Pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Edmand's Turnip—The flesh is deep blood red in color. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size; grows a small top and but a single tap root which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. It is very early and is decidedly popular and much called for wherever it has been sold. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Pineapple—A highly esteemed English variety, of rich, deep crimson color. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cts.

Brazilian Variegated—Beautiful for garnishing, and flower garden decoration, the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson, yellow and white. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet—This variety is cultivated for its leaves. The mid rib is stewed and served as asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as spinach. Lb., 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.



SUGAR BEET.

SUGAR BEET.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—The best of all sugar beets. An improved variety of the French Sugar, obtained by careful selection in this country; harder, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Used for making sugar and feeding stock. Pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents. 5 pounds or over, by express, 30 cents per pound.

BROCCOLI.

Broccoli is a species of cabbage, nearly allied to the cauliflower. Sow thinly in seed beds about the middle of spring, and transplant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage. The plants in the seed bed are very apt to run up tall and slender unless they are thinned.

Early Purple Cape—This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads of a brownish purple color, very close and compact. Ounce, 40 cents; packet, 5 cents.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

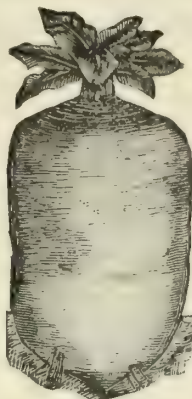
This plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

MANGEL WURZEL.

All these varieties grow much larger than the preceding. They should be sown in drills two or three feet apart, and thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the rows. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of winter.

Prices on all kinds of Mangels, ounce 5 cents; quarter pound 15 cents; pound 50 cents, post paid. By Express, pound 40 cents. 25 pounds of one or different kinds, 30 cents per pound.



GOLDEN TANKARD
MANGEL.

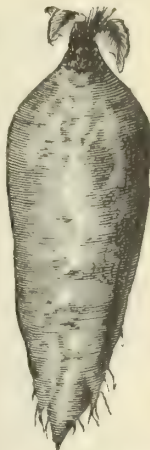
Red Globe—The root is of large size and globular form; very productive.

Yellow Globe—Similar to the Red Globe, except in the color; it is thought by many to be better for feeding to cows, as it is said to impart a rich color to the milk.

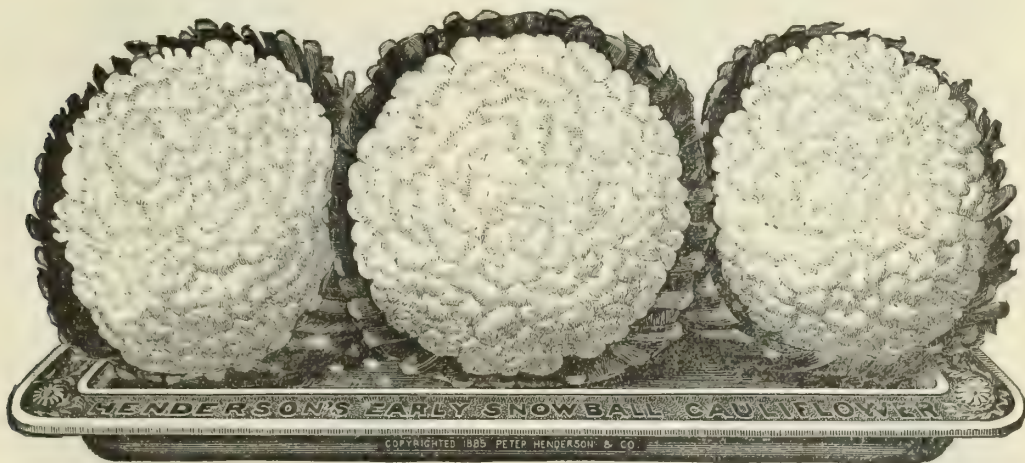
Golden Tankard—New and distinct variety; contains more sugar and less water than any kind in cultivation; deep yellow and exceedingly productive.

Yellow Ovoid—It grows very symmetrical; of fine quality; very heavy.

Giant Long Red—Roots of mammoth size, smooth and regular; one of the finest in cultivation. Our stock of this is equal to any of the so-called "Imp. Mammoth," "Prize," "Colossal," etc.



GIANT LONG RED.

**CAULIFLOWER.**

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in the hot bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off the are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth. ONE OUNCE GIVES 1,500 TO 2,000 PLANTS.

Livingston's Earliest Dwarf (SELECT)—Best of all for forcing, a compact grower, extremely early, sure heading; heads large, solid and "white as snow." Gardeners who have tested this fine stock prefer it to any other and pronounce it the most profitable variety for forcing under glass and equal to any for late planting. In short it is an excellent all seasons Cauliflower. Ounce, \$4.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; pkt., 25 cts.

"I send you sample heads of different Cauliflowers grown from seeds procured of you. I never grew better in England or this country, and find LIVINGSTON'S EARLIEST DWARF equal to any for forcing, not excepting the well-known Snowball, with heads a fraction larger."—J. W. PULLINGER, Gardener for the Insane Asylum.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., (May 21, 1890.)—You have got hold of one of the finest Cauliflowers I have ever seen; large, smooth, close, white and tender."—O. E. NILES.

Henderson's Early Snowball—One of the best types of Cauliflower in the market. If planted March 1, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from eighteen to twenty inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality— $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$10.00; ounce, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 85 cts.; packet, 25 cts.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—The favorite German variety. It is dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted twenty inches apart each way. Some offer this as the Snowball. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$8.00; ounce, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cts.; packet, 20 cts.

Ferry's Early Puritan—Ounce, \$3.50; packet, 20 cts.

Half Early Paris—The largest for forcing, early, also good for late use. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.25; ounce, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A large late short stemmed variety, producing well-formed heads of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.25; ounce, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Large Late Algiers—An excellent variety coming into general favor. On Long Island, and other cauliflower growing districts, enormous quantities of this variety are annually grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.25; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A late sort that seems to do particularly well in the Southern States. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75; ounce, 60 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

No seed is more important than that of Cauliflower. The price should not be considered in buying.

LIVINGSTON'S RELIABLE CABBAGE SEED.

Our Cabbage Seed is the best that can possibly be grown in the United States. Imported Cabbage Seed of the late sorts, and many of the early ones, will not head in this country.

Our seed is reliable because it is SURE TO HEAD under circumstances where any Cabbage will head. Sure to head, because the seed is all carefully grown from selected heads, of the very best strains. Our trade increases largely every year among market gardeners, who are very cautious of whom they procure their Cabbage Seed, and well they may be, for it is their most important crop. The purchase of CHEAP Cabbage Seed is certainly a poor investment. We especially recommend our **Jersey Wakefield** and **Etampes** for first early. **Early Summer**, **Chase's Excelsior** and **Fottler's Drumhead** for second early, and none can surpass **Livingston's Premium Flat Dutch** for late fall and winter, while the **All Seasons** is a good general variety.

CABBAGE.

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February, and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting Cabbage or Cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost, be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage go frequently over the ground, and start every cabbage that appears to be about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attacks of cabbage fly on small plants dust thoroughly with plaster, air slacked lime, or use wood ashes freely over the young plants. For cabbage worm try "Slug Shot".

For description see Insecticides on another page further on in this catalogue. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants, and sows an area of about 40 square feet.



JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield—Very early and sure to head, and it is a favorite for market. It is the sort mostly used for wintering over in cold frames. Our stock is first-class. Pound, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Large Jersey Wakefield—Larger and a trifle later than above sort. Heads hard, solid and uniform. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Drumhead—Comes in about with Early Flat Dutch. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early French Ox Heart—A favorite market variety. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Earliest Etampes—The earliest of all cabbages, being about ten days earlier than any other variety; heads oblong rounded at the top, solid and firm, medium size, and of very fine quality. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



EARLIEST ETAMPES CABBAGE.

Large York—Early, good size. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Heads solid, good flavor, an excellent variety. Lb., \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 c.; oz., 20 c.; pkt., 5 c.

Gregory's Cannon Ball—The hardest heading of all early sorts, heads round, very hard, solid, and heavy. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



GREGORY'S CANNON BALL CABBAGE.

Fottler's Early Drumhead or Short Stem Brunswick—A rapid grower, has large solid head, and but few outside leaves. If planted early it is ready for use in July or August; planted late it is a choice winter sort. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



CHASE'S EXCELSIOR CABBAGE.

Chase's Excelsior—This is a magnificent medium early cabbage, following early summer; it is a large, solid, sure header. This we consider superior to any sort for early fall use. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

All Seasons—Good to plant early or late, an excellent new variety. Give it a trial. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Low's Peerless Early—It nearly equals the Wakefield in earliness, is very solid, uniform in size, averaging in weight about twelve pounds, although it has been forced to twenty pounds; remains a long time after heading without bursting. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

GRAHAMSVILLE. O.—I have raised your Chase's Excelsior Cabbage three years, it's the best I have ever tried.—Mrs. M. E. D.

Selected Henderson's Early Summer

It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size, it may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any other variety we know of. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 10 cts.



EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

Early Winningstadt—A fine, solid, tender sort; one of the best for summer. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Filderkraut—This variety was introduced from Germany several years ago; it is very solid and sure to head; heads are pointed or conical. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.



LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—For the winter market it has no superior. Heads are large and very solid; they open white, crisp and tender. It is a fall and winter variety, and with good cultivation is sure to head. Grown almost exclusively by marketmen, on account of its good shipping qualities. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

WEST BERLIN, VT.—"I like your seeds very much, weighed a Cabbage to-day that weighed 37 lbs., a Turnip, 15 lbs. —shall use your seeds as long as I can get them."—S. G.

Early Louisville Drumhead—A cabbage well liked by all who have ever tried it, and has been grown around Louisville, Ky., for thirty-five years; heads very large and solid. A sure header and will stand, without bursting, almost the entire summer. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; ounce, 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large American Drumhead—A very superior fall and winter variety, large, solid heads. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Short Stem Drumhead—A great improvement over the old strain of Late Drumhead; it has a shorter stem or stalk and has fine, large, thick heads. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Stone Mason—A short stemmed, excellent late market sort. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cents.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest cabbage in the world. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cents.



SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

Burpee's Surehead—Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; a good keeper and shipper, and has become very popular. Pound, \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; ounce, 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early Blood Red Erfurt—Used for pickling. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large Blood Red Dutch—Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Drumhead Savoy—Very tender; excellent for winter. The heads are large and solid. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Large Late Flat Dutch—A popular variety, largely cultivated. Grows to large size, the flat, solid heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. A sure header, good keeper and shipper. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Puget Sound Cabbage—We are prepared to furnish this already popular brand of seed. Our stock is furnished by the originator from his best selected strain. Judging from observations made by ourselves the past three seasons we feel safe in saying customers who use it will certainly not be disappointed.

Prices for each of the following varieties, postpaid: Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents. Early Wakefield, Henderson's Early Summer, Premium Flat Dutch, Late American Drumhead, Fottler's Brunswick.

Cabbage Plants—See Vegetable Plants at end of this list.

COLLARDS.

A plant of the Cabbage family. The plant is well adapted to the South, enduring extreme heat; very popular; excellent for greens.

True Southern—Pound, \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

CELERIAC.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches in the row. Water in dry weather. Little or no earthing up is required. The turnip-shaped roots, for which this is grown, are ready in October, and are used in soups and as a salad. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Turnip Rooted—Roots, when cooked and sliced and used with vinegar and oil, make a delicious salad. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Turnip Rooted, Apple-Shaped—New, large tubers, almost round and quite smooth. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

CELERY.

We make a specialty of high grade Celery Seed. Having supplied for years several leading Michigan growers we feel safe in saying our strains are unexcelled.

CELERY CULTURE.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor, in any good garden soil, if plenty of well-rotted manure, soluble Pacific Guano, or other high grade fertilizer is used. It delights, however, in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop.

Crowing the Plants.—It is not necessary to sow the seed in hot bed or cold frame, as it is apt to run to seed if started too early, especially in our warm climate, but sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April. Sow in rows so that it can be kept free from weeds. Prepare the soil well and cover the seed very lightly. It is quite slow to germinate. After coming up the plants should be shaded partially



for a week or ten days, and see that the soil does not get too dry. When about two inches high, thin out and transplant to two inches apart. When four inches high cut off the tops. This may be done again later, and will insure good "stocky" plants.

Transplanting.—The evening is the best time, and especially if after a good shower; otherwise give them a good watering, and you will lose but very few plants. Remember that it is essential that the soil be pressed firmly about each plant when set out; especially if done in a dry time, the old method of setting in deep trenches is a thing of the past. Some of our most successful growers set on the level surface, while others prefer a broad, shallow trench, only three or four inches deep. These should be at least three feet apart for the dwarf, and not less than four for the larger sorts; set the plants in single rows not over six inches apart in the trench. Transplanting is done about the middle of June for the first early, and as late as the middle of August for the latest. Keep well cultivated, and in about six weeks "handling" should begin, (never do this when wet from dew or rain.) This is done in order to make the celery grow upright. The soil is drawn to the row from each side with an ordinary hoe. Now take all the leaves of the plant in one hand and with the other draw the soil around it, pressing it firmly, being careful that no soil gets between the leaves, as it is apt to cause rust, or rot the plant. In about two weeks, or as often as is necessary to keep the leaves in this upright position, more soil must be drawn to the row.

Banking.—This may be done with the spade or shovel by digging the soil between the rows, banking it solid against the celery until the tops only are visible. This is done when it is intended for fall use. It will be nicely blanched, or whitened, in about four weeks, at this season of the year. In warmer weather it takes less time.

For Winter Use.—If left in the ground the banking must be made stronger, and a foot thick layer of litter packed against, and on top of it when freezing weather sets in. The better way for this latitude is to remove it before banking, and about the time of severe frosts set into trenches dug in well drained soil, about ten inches wide and as deep as the celery is high. The celery is dug from the rows and placed, roots and all, in the trenches, in an upright position. Cover the trench over with short boards, putting six inches or more soil on the boards. Some growers put it away in cellars, in narrow boxes, ten or twelve inches deep, with three or four inches of sand or rich soil in the bottom of the boxes, but none between the stalks. For a succession put it away at intervals of about a week, say from the first of October to the first of November. Keep the cellar cool. Some set the celery on the floor of the cellar, dividing it into narrow compartments by putting in boards the height of the celery every few inches.

CELERY.

One ounce of seed will produce 800 to 1000 plants.

Henderson's Half Dwarf.—It is entirely solid, possessing a rich nutty flavor, while it has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions. Per pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet 5 cents.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.



HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME.

Henderson's White Plume—A handsome crisp sort of easy cultivation, as it is almost self-blanching, requiring for this purpose but a single hoeing up of the earth about the stalks. As the flavor is excellent, and the appearance very ornamental, it is one of the best and earliest varieties. Our seed of this leading market sort cannot be excelled in quality and purity. We make a specialty of it, and supply many of the largest growers throughout the country. Pound, \$3; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

SWEET CORN

For Field Varieties and Pop Corn see Farm Seed Department.

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession plant every two weeks until the last of July, in hills 2x3 feet for the early kinds, and 3x4 feet for large late kinds. Some plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, and 8 inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation.

One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, 8 to 10 qts. for an acre.

Quart and Pint Prices on Corn include postage; if to go by Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart from quart, and 8 cents per pint from pint prices.

Extra Early Adams—The hardiest and earliest white corn, ready for table sixty days after germination. Height of stock three to four feet. This is not a Sugar Corn, but strictly speaking is an early field corn; however, on account of its being largely sold for table use we class it among the Sugar Corn. It requires good culture, and land of high fertility. Bu., \$3; peck, 80 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

WEST POINT, VA., (March 25, 1890)—“Have always found your seeds good, was more than pleased with them. Your Celery seed last year was ‘o. k.’”—C. L. L.

Boston Market—This variety, though quite dwarf and very branching, is regarded as possessing the finest table qualities; none has been more popular for home use, though for market the larger and more showy sorts are often preferred. It is a good keeper. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Dwarf Golden Heart—Its handsome color, medium size fine flavor, and good keeping qualities, render it the leading sort, both for home and market use. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Arlington—An extra early strain of Boston Market, somewhat larger, free from blight, and not inclined to run to seed; blanches easy, and is a strong grower. Pound, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Giant White Solid—Fine, large size, tall, and of stiff growth. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Sandringham Dwarf White—An excellent, small, early, fine flavored, crisp, and tender variety. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

New Rose—A very distinct and red tinted sort, harder, more solid, better winter keeper, more crisp and of better flavor than the white or yellow sorts. The colored sorts are growing in favor. Pound, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Red Solid—Dark crimson, color unusually solid. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—It stands very high among the New York market men; it is seldom hollow, rich flavor, and of vigorous growth. Lb., \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Perfection Heartwell—A strong grower; solid, never hollow. One of the best market sorts. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Golden Self Blanching (Paris Golden Yellow)—The appearance of the plant when growing is very beautiful, and becomes more so as it bleaches to a golden yellow color without any banking or covering whatever. The heart is large, solid, and of rich, nutty flavor. And, withal, it is an excellent keeper. Pound, \$3; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; ounce, 30 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Giant Golden Heart—See novelties.

Old Celery Seed—Used for flavoring. Pound, 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; ounce, 5 cts. By express, pound, 30 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.

Celery Plants—See Vegetable Plants at the end of this list.



Extra Early Cory—The earliest variety of sweet corn known. Has a large ear considering the size of the stalk, small cob, well filled with broad grains. It is larger eared, and at least a week earlier than the Marblehead, hence a valuable sort for market men. More than this, it is more handsome in appearance, sweeter, and of finer quality. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Marblehead Early—The earliest of all the varieties of Sweet Corn except the New Cory. Roasting ears in sixty days from the time of planting. The stock is of dwarf growth, and the ears are set low down; it is of fair market size, and sweet. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Crosby's Early Sugar—Early, and a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. It forms rather small ears, but is productive and of excellent quality. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

SWEET CORN—(Continued.)

New Early Pee-and-Kay—Only a few days behind the earliest. It has an ear about as large as the Evergreen; kernels very large, pearly white and sweet; ears are ten to twelve rows, large and plump; stalks strong and vigorous, bearing two to three ears each. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Early Minnesota—This old favorite is one of the earliest sorts of sweet corn, and is highly esteemed for its excellent qualities. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; qt., 35 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

New Triumph—An excellent early large eared variety; 8 and 10 rows; sweet and very productive. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Livingston's Evergreen Sugar—This variety we have had over thirty years, and assure you it would have been discarded long ago had it not contained so many good points essential to a table corn; it is almost exclusively grown by our home market-men as a general crop market corn, and can be planted in this latitude as late as the last week in July. It comes immediately after the second earlies, and before the late varieties; it is very productive, has large well filled ears, with deep, broad kernels, and small cob, filled well over the tips, very sweet (none sweeter), selling in market from two to three cents per dozen higher than any other corn. We retail over our counters more of it for seed than all other varieties we offer. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Egyptian Sweet—One of the best, and certainly the handsomest of all the late sorts. Ear large, and none more uniform cob pure white. Ripens about with Stowell's Evergreen. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Black Mexican—A very sweet, tender variety. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Perry's Hybrid—While nearly as early as Minnesota, it makes a much larger ear; set very low on the stalk. The kernels are white, large, and very sweet and tender. It is first-class for medium and late use as well. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Shaker's Early—The stock of this corn will, in good soil, attain a height of six feet; each stalk bearing from two to three large ears, well filled out to the tip of the cob, which is always white. The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It matures for market at about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Mammoth—A late sweet variety; the largest in cultivation. Bu., \$3.50; peck, \$1; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen—This old favorite late variety is so well known it hardly needs description. It is a very heavy yielder, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time, hence the favorite among canners. Bu., \$3; peck, 80 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

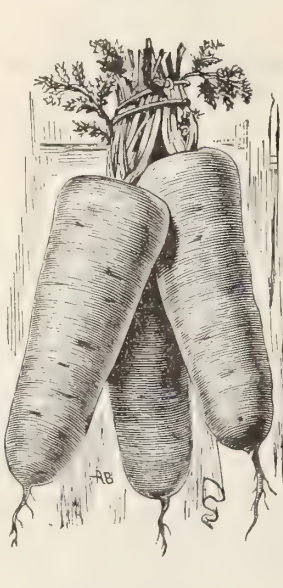
Special prices given on application to parties wishing to purchase large quantities of Sweet Corn.



GOLDEN BALL.



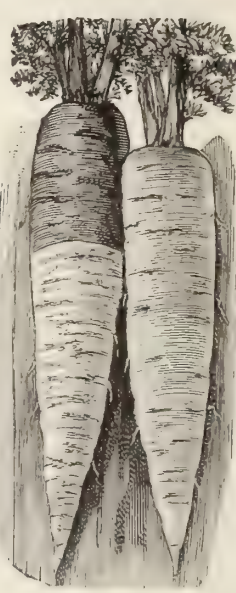
NANTES EARLY.



INTERMEDIATE RED.



DANVERS CARROT.



BELGIAN CARROTS.



LONG ORANGE.

CARROT.

Should be sown in early spring in drills from 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to about three or four inches in the drill; keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected, the young plants are easily smothered, and your crop is lost. It flourishes best in a well enriched soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.

One ounce sows 150 feet of row. Four pounds are sufficient to sow an acre.

Very Early Scarlet (FRENCH HORN OR GOLDEN BALL)—For forcing, earliest and smallest, nearly round, two inches in diameter, fine quality. Pound, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Chantenay Half Long Scarlet—A stump-rooted variety somewhat resembling the well-known Nantes Carrot, but having a larger shoulder, and being much more productive. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Intermediate Red—An excellent new English sort, valuable as a bunching variety. It is smooth, and nearly the Danvers in size; its color is a clear bright red; its flesh very close in texture, and almost without core; a fine cropper. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

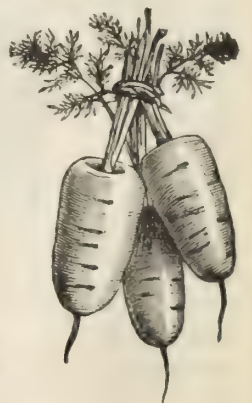
Cuerande, or Ox Heart—Intermediate in length, between the Early Horn and Half Long Varieties and it runs fully three to five inches in diameter. In quality it is extra good. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pound, \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



GUERANDE, OR OX-HEART.

Early Short Scarlet Horn—Stump rooted, second in size; fine for forcing, rich color, and very pleasant flavor. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Nantes Early Half Long Scarlet—Improved stump-rooted Horn, large, sweet, fine flavored, almost without a core,



EARLY SHORT SCARLET CARROT.

of very fine grain, excellent for the home garden and market. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

CARROTS—Continued.

Half Long Scarlet Carentan—Very handsome carrot, about eight inches long, stump-rooted, and almost without a core. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Danvers—We have a fine strain of seed of this favorite sort, which we have sold for several years with the greatest satisfaction to our customers. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Improved Long Orange—A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavily. Pound, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

BELGIAN CARROTS.

These are largely grown in Europe for feeding stock, especially horses, by which they are much relished. They grow about 20 inches long, are enormously productive, keep well, and are very nutritious.

Large Orange Belgian—Pound, 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Long White Green Top—Pound, 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Special prices on application for large quantities.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

A well-known pungent salad; can be used alone or with Lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (covering very slightly), at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Curled Garden—Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pound, 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Upland Cress—It is a hardy perennial, stays green nearly the whole year and is ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Eaten like Lettuce or boiled like Spinach. It has the highly prized flavor of the Water Cress. Packet, 10 cents.

Water Cress—This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. It is easily grown by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant pungent taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; ounce, 35 cents; packet, 10 cents.

CUCUMBER.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

One ounce for 50 hills. 1 to 2 pounds for an acre.

OUR EXTRA EARLY

WHITE SPINE—For Forcing—Every market gardener knows the value of a well selected and fixed strain of extra early Cucumber, especially for forcing purposes. We feel confident that no one offers any finer stock, from the fact that it has been carefully selected for many years with this object constantly kept in view. It is also an excellent variety for slicing, and makes a choice pickle, straight and smooth; also, a great bearer, and keeps green much longer than the yellow varieties. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

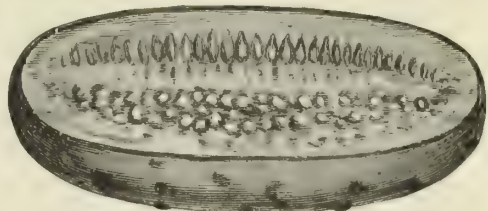
Extra Early Russian—The earliest, small hardy and productive; excellent for small pickles. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early Green Cluster—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters; very prolific, and in point of earliness, comes next to Early Russian. Pound, 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Early Frame or Short Green—A popular variety, medium size. Pound, 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.



NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

Nichols' Medium Green—This new Cucumber we obtained some years ago, and after a thorough trial offered it in our Novelty List in 1884. It is worthy of the first place among pickle sorts, second to none as a slicer, and very good for early forcing purposes; in color dark green, flesh crisp and tender, productive, medium in size, always straight and smooth; a real handsome, good variety. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety; very popular in Boston market; it is of medium length and a great producer. Pound, 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



Improved Long Green—A well-known variety, about one foot in length; dark green, firm and crisp. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Green, Prolific—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Lb., 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle—Grown extensively around Chicago, where more pickles are grown than in any other part of the United States. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Improved White Spine—An excellent table sort, great bearer. Pound, 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

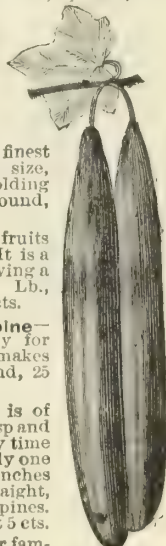
Peerless White Spine—One of the finest strains of White Spine. Fruit of large size, straight, productive, skin deep green, holding color until maturity. Pound, 70 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Arlington White Spine—The young fruits are of darker color, and more pointed. It is a favorite sort with pickle manufacturers, giving a very small proportion of malformed fruit. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; oz., 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Extra Long or Evergreen White Spine—Longer than the Peerless, of fine quality for family use. When about five inches long makes a good pickle. Pound, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Clant Pera—This magnificent variety is of most delicious flavor; flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Enormous size, frequently one and one-half feet in length, and ten inches in circumference; very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin free from spines. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; oz., 15 cts.; packet 5 cts.

Talby's Hybrid—An excellent variety for family use; straight, smooth and handsome. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



ENGLISH FRAME.

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

Extra Long Green Prickly—Also known locally as Jersey Pickle. A very excellent and prolific variety, sometimes growing from twelve to fourteen inches long; rather pointed at both ends, dark green, firm and crisp. It is excellent for table, and makes a hard, brittle pickle. Pound, 85 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; packet, 5 cents.

ENGLISH FRAME OR FORCING VARIETIES.

Lord Kenyon's Favorite, **Duke of Edinburgh,**
Telegraph, **Cuthill's Black Spine.**
Price, of each sort, 25 cents per packet.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition, and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast, at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE. Ten bus., \$15; bus., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus., 90 cts.; peck, 50 cts. No charge for bags.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames, covered with straw mats or shutters, and used any time during the winter. Pound, \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

CHICORY—(KAFFEE WURZEL.)

Large Rooted—Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee; Culture the same as for carrot. Pound, 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



West India Cherkim—True—A small peculiar sort of Cucumber, rough and prickly; very prolific; it grows on a pretty vine with watermelon-like leaves; seeds small and somewhat hard to germinate. Grown exclusively for pickles. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

DANDELION.

The Dandelion resembles the Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or by blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. Plants are ready for use the following Spring.

Large-Leaved—Leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is a great advance over the old variety. Ounce, 40 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Common—Used for salads. Ounce, 40 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

EGG PLANT.

Sow the seed in hot-beds or warm greenhouse in March or April, when the plants are two or three inches high transplant them (in three inch pots and plunge them, is best,) and set them out in the open ground late in May or June, from two to three feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. It will thrive in any good garden soil, but will repay liberal treatment. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

One ounce of Seed makes 1,000 plants.

To Cook.—Cut into slices of one-fourth to one-half inch in thickness, pare off the rind, put into a dish with a layer of salt between the pieces, beginning with a layer of salt in the bottom of the dish. Let them stand three or four hours. Then wipe each slice dry with a cloth. Fry in a batter of egg and flour seasoned to taste, and you have a very delicious dish.



BLACK PEKIN.

Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple—This variety might well be described as a very small early New York Purple, as it is the same shape and fine in quality. Its great merit is its hardness and extra earliness, and hence valuable for northern sections. Pound, \$3; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; ounce, 30 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Early Long Purple—Early, productive, and of easy culture, color usually deep purple, then again pale streaked with white stripes; the quality is excellent. Lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Black Pekin—The fruit of this handsome early variety is black, smooth and glossy, flesh white and very solid, fine grained and delicate. In size it is almost as large as the late sorts, and almost round in shape. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; ounce, 40 cents; packet, 10 cents.

New York Improved—One of the best in cultivation, and of fine quality. Fruit is large, oval, deep purple, flesh white and tender. Pound, \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.40; ounce, 40 cts.; packet, 10 cts.



LIVINGSTON'S MAMMOTH PURPLE,

Livingston's Mammoth Purple—It is not to be excelled north or south. Our stock is an extra selected strain of true New York purple, the leading market variety of this country. It is very important to have the best seed obtainable, for if poorly grown, irregular in shape, or green in color, it is quite unsalable; and your time and money is wasted. This variety is quite early for a large sort and is a sure cropper. Fruit very large, oval, deep purple, the flesh white, tender and of finest quality. Pound, \$5.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

ENDIVE.

One of the best salads when blanched for fall and winter use. For early use sow about the middle of April; for fall and winter, sow in July. When two or three inches high transplant or thin out to one foot each way. No special treatment is required after planting except that it be kept clean from weeds. Blanch by tying the tops together with twine, when dry; this excludes the light from the inner leaves, and in the course of three or four weeks time it becomes blanched. Tie up at different times as it only keeps a short time after blanching. For winter use take up with earth and store in frames or dry cellar.

One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.

ENDIVE—Continued.

Green Curled—It is the hardest variety with beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white; very crisp and tender. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Ever White Curled—The most beautiful variety; coarser and less tender than the Green Curled; the mid-rib is yellow, the leaves almost white; the plant is very attractive and brings the highest price in market. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

White Curled—Leaves pale green; should be used when young. Pound, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Broad Leaved Batavian—Chiefly used in soups and stews. Pound, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Moss, Very Fine Curled—Tender, fine quality, very ornamental. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; ounce, 20 cents; packet, 5 cents.

GARLIC.

Prepare the ground the same as for onions, and plant in early spring, the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, four inches in the rows, and cover two inches deep. Esteemed by all for flavoring soups and stews. We can supply the bulb only. Postpaid, pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; oz., 5 cents. By express, not paid, pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; 10 pounds, \$1.50.

**COURDS.**

The Gourd is a tender annual, and should not be planted till all danger of frost is over, and not less than six feet apart each way, in good rich loam. The following varieties will be found useful for household purposes, besides being very ornamental and serviceable as climbers.

For Ornamental Courds see Flower Seed List.



DIPPER GOURDS.

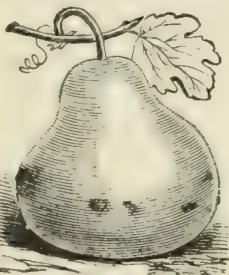
Dipper—Can be used for dippers; they will hold from a pint to a quart and a half, the handles being from 6 to 18 inches long. When grown on the ground the handles will be curved, as in the engraving, while if grown on a trellis or a tree the weight will cause them

to grow straight. Very convenient for hot liquids, as the handle does not heat through readily. They are easily prepared and last for years. Ounce, 25 cents; packet, 5 cents.

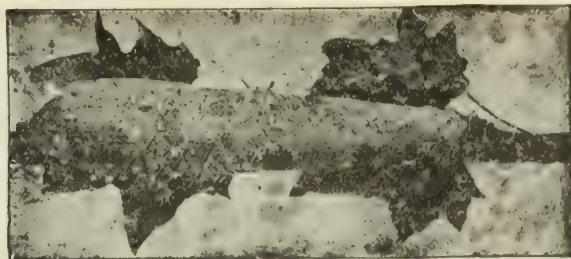
Sugar Trough or Sap Bucket

SELECTED STOCK—This variety grows to a very large size, holding from 4 to 10 gallons each, having hard thick shells, which are very strong but light and durable, lasting for many years. They are used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, etc., and have been used for packing lard. They are as easily grown as pumpkins. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, when the ground is warm and settled. 4 ounces, 50 cents; ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Hercules Club Courd—Grows from 4 to 8 feet long. Pkt., 5 cts.



SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.



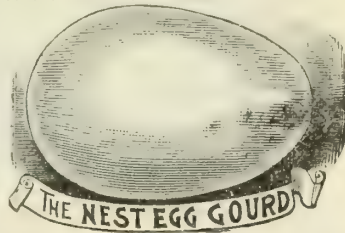
FRUIT OF DISHCLOTH GOURD.

Dishcloth or Luffa Gourd—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any other. The fruit grows about 2 feet in length, and the vine very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery shaded, dark green foliage. In the North this variety should be started in a hotbed. Packet, 5 cents.

Hen's Egg Gourd

—(Japanese Nest Egg).

These exactly resemble in color, shape and size, a hen's egg; they do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet; they make the best nest-eggs. As the plant is a rapid growing climber, it is very useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental. Packet, 5 cents.



One packet each of the above Courds for 20 cents.

HORSE RADISH.

Small Roots, 15 cts. per dozen, 100, 85 cts., postpaid. By Express, 500 for \$3.00. Prices for large quantities on application.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. They do not head like Cabbage, but furnish an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are very ornamental and highly prized as food. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown if its excellent qualities were generally known. Can be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from the middle of April to beginning of May like Cabbage; transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green. This variety is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Siberian Kale, German Greens or Sprouts—Extensively grown as winter greens; sow in the month of September in rows one foot apart, and treat in every way as Spinach; it is very hardy and is ready for use in early spring. Lb., 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Sea Kale—Plants started in hot beds in the spring are fit for blanching one year earlier than seed sown early in spring in open ground. Shoots are cooked like Asparagus. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

KOHL RABI.**TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.**

When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep well and are excellent for winter feeding of stock. For early use sow in hot bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use sow the middle of June or first of July in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches in the row.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Earliest Short Leaved—Excellent for forcing and of fine quality. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender; in best condition for table use when about 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early Purple Vienna—An excellent sort, largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Green—The standard sort for table use and stock feeding. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.





PHILADELPHIA BUTTER LETTUCE.



SILVER BALL LETTUCE.



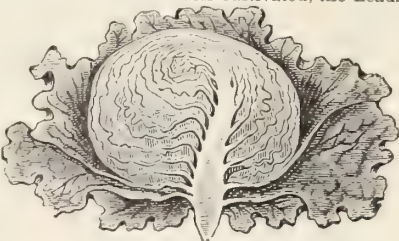
DEFIANCE SUMMER LETTUCE.

LETTUCE.

The most used of all salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all diseases and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow in a seed bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with cold frames, or in the South with leaves or litter; or sow in a hot bed in early spring, as soon as the ground can be well worked transplant in good, rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat-resistance, and their tendency to remain in condition without seeding. If sown to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast; but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin, rather than transplant, to 12 inches apart in the rows. *One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.*

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head.—A thick-leaved, smooth lettuce, round, dark green leaves formed into a very solid, round head, stands a long time without running to seed. The inner leaves blanch to a rich yellow color, quality first class. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Improved Hanson.—The old reliable, for out-door cultivation. Grown in ground well manured and well cultivated, the heads grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE.

Silver Ball Lettuce.—Produces a beautiful head,

very firm, solid and compact, curled leaves of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

FORCING VARIETIES.

New Grand Rapids.—See Novelties.

Tennis Ball Black-Seeded.—A favorite forcing variety, forming a hard head. Makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass—from six to seven inches apart. Largely used in hot-beds, forcing-pits and green-houses. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Boston Market.—An improved Tennis Ball, attaining a larger size. Grows very compact, is white and crisp, and one of the best head varieties. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

White-Seeded Tennis Ball.—A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy, valuable to grow in cold frames in winter. Pound, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Golden Yellow Stonehead.—A fine variety; very solid heads of great beauty. As early as White Tennis, has larger heads, and is unsurpassed for table use. We recommend it most highly for forcing or earliest spring crop. Its handsome appearance commands a ready sale. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 10c.

Black Seeded Simpson (Curled).

—This is by far the most popular sort among our home gardeners. It forms a large, loose head of a yellowish green color, the leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. It is one of the very best sorts for the frame or hot-house, as well as for early out-door planting. It attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson, requiring more space. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.



SIMPSON LETTUCE.

Early Curled Simpson.—Does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Defiance Summer (Perpignan).—Unequalled for long-standing. One of the finest new varieties of head lettuce, which stands the summer heat better than any other. It forms very large, solid heads, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower heads to come through. The leaves are light green. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest head of any we ever raised, measuring 8 inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good cabbage. The heads are distinctly defined, and closely wrapped together; leaves lightish green; second early, quality tender and crisp, and free from bitterness. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 10c.

Early Curled Silesian.—One of the earliest for out-door planting. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Eureka.—Entirely tender, crisp, and fine flavor; heads large; color bronzed green. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Paris White Cos.—One of the best of the Cos varieties. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

All the Year Round.—Very hardy, with small, compact heads; keeps a long time. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

New Perpetual.—The leaves are of a yellowish or light green color, and are slightly oily to the touch. Ready for use early; fine in quality for weeks. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Tomhannock.—Forms a beautiful plant, 10 to 20 inches high by 9 to 12 inches across. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy reddish bronze; handsomely wrinkled; leaves white, and very crisp and tender. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Buttercup.—The leaves are of a beautiful yellow color, making the plant very distinct and attractive. It is of the best quality. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Hubbard's Market.—One of the best market sorts, medium sized, light green color. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Livingston's Golden Head.—A superb variety. Heads well, crisp and tender. Lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

New Oak-Leaved.—Heads compact, crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Early White Cabbage.—Very tender, large sized heads. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Black-Seeded Butter.—Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Extensively used as an out-door variety; excellent in flavor; comes early. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

New Salamander.—For summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads; color light green outside, and white on inside; withstands heat. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

New York.—A summer variety with very little tendency to go to seed. Large and solid heads, outside leaves deep green inside yellowish white. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Deacon.—Forms large and very solid heads of an attractive light green color, very crisp, tender, and of first rate quality. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Early Boston Curled.—One of the most beautiful varieties in cultivation. Medium in size, deep, rich green in color, with many broad leaves so deeply frilled the plant looks like a bunch of moss, when the leaves are of good quality. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

LEEK.

Plant the seed in April, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When six or eight inches high remove plants to deep rich soil, setting them in rows 12 or 15 inches apart in the rows. Plant as deep as possible, and during growth draw the earth to them to blanch the stem. *One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.*

Broad Scotch or London Flag.—Hardy. A large, strong plant, with broad leaves. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Large Musselburgh (Carentan, or Scotch Champion).—Of enormous size, leaves large and broad. Of very mild, pleasant flavor. Lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

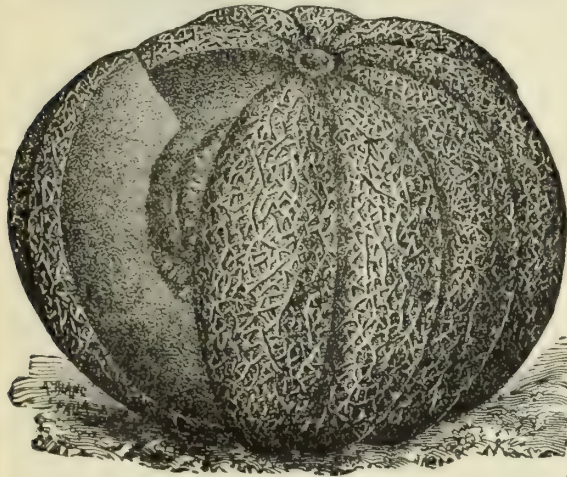
Rouen, Very Large Winter.—Grows to an enormous size; best of all for forcing. Lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

MELON, Musk, or Cantaloupe.

A rich sandy soil is most desirable for melons; the seed should be planted when the ground has become warm, in hills six feet apart each way. Old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill; put six to ten seeds in the hill; finally, when danger from insects is past leave three of the strongest plants only; cultivate same as Cucumbers.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

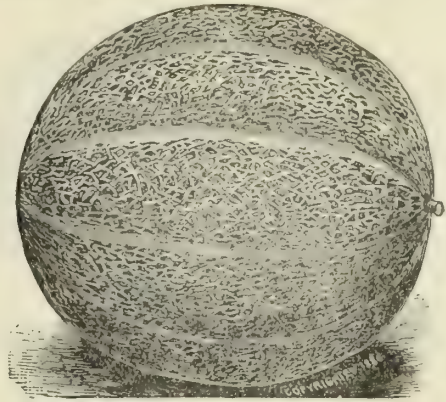
Our prices include prepayment of postage. If ordered by express, at purchaser's expense, 8 cts. per pound may be deducted.



New Early Hackensack—By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days, (some growers claim two weeks) earlier. The melons weigh from six to ten pounds each, are of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have light-green flesh of delicious flavor. This is the fourth year that we have sold **Early Hackensack**, and we have not had a complaint. Our trade among melon specialists increases annually on this excellent main crop shipping melon. Its shape and solidity admits of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

One of our customers, Mr. Rose, of Central Ohio, who GROWS FIFTY ACRES of Muskmelons ANNUALLY, for shipment, says he never found any (all points considered) more suitable for shipping than **EARLY HACKENSACK** and **NETTED GEM** grown from our stock. The **Early Hackensack** he ships in crates holding one dozen each, and the **Gems** in splint baskets holding the same number of melons.

Netted Gem (Golden Gem or Golden Jenny)—In shape almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It will keep for nearly a week after picking. Extensively grown by large shippers and especially suited for shipping in baskets holding a dozen each. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.



CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

Champion Market—As shown in the illustration, the melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted making one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. The melons are very uniform in size and shape, ranging from 4 lbs. to 6 lbs. each. The flesh is thick, light green in color and of rich, sweet flavor, they are of the same form and appearance as **Netted Gem** but are about three times the size, very productive, frequently bearing seven perfect melons on a single vine, which mature nearly as early as **Netted Gem**, and all ripen up finely. It is an excellent shipper. Lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

The Osage—The illustration of the **Champion Market** shows their shape well but the netting is not near so heavy. No variety of yellow flesh Musk Melon has advanced in popularity and become at once so widely known as the **OSAGE**. It is now the favorite sort in all the leading hotels and restaurants in Chicago and other western cities, and is also well-known by all commission men and largely by the general public, being offered on the hotel and restaurant bills of fare under its own name. Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes of the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is edible within an eighth of an inch of the surface. Medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of the meat. NO BETTER SEED THAN WHAT WE OFFER CAN BE FOUND (NO MATTER WHAT PRICE MAY BE ASKED FOR IT). Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Miller Cream—Ranks high as a market melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, medium in size and resembles the **Osage** very much, but is not quite so well netted or as large as our selection of **Osage**. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Emerald Gem—A GREAT FAVORITE—Flesh a delicate light salmon color, very thick and of most excellent flavor. The rind is thin, dark green, ribbed but not netted. While not quite as good a shipper as the **Osage**, it is undoubtedly one of the best for home use. Lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

THE ABOVE
MELONS ARE

—6 GOOD SHIPPERS—

{ 3 Yellow Flesh
3 Green Flesh

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Livingston's New Market.—See Novelties.

New Orleans Market.—See Novelties.

Extra Early Green Nutmeg—(Early Citron).—Green-fleshed, highly scented, rich and sugary; skin green and finely netted; fair size and extremely early. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; oz. 10c.; pkt. 5c.

Skilman's Fine Netted.—One of the SMALL EARLY varieties; light green flesh, thick and sweet, and high flavored. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Ward's Nectar.—A green-fleshed variety of fine quality, being exceedingly sweet and delicious. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Jenny Lind.—A very early green-fleshed melon, very sweet, quite small, round, much flattened at the ends, ribbed, finely netted. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg.—Very early, quality first-class, and very productive. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



True Hackensack (TURK'S CAP)—Without doubt THE BEST GENERAL CROP MELON. It is round, well netted, large size, flesh green and thick, delicious flavor, beautiful in appearance. Very popular the country over. Our stock of this can not be excelled. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Large Green Nutmeg.—Round, large size, green flesh. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Montreal Market.—The fruit is of the LARGEST SIZE, weighing 20 lbs. and upward (they have been grown to weigh 39 lbs.). To all who wish to grow the handsomest melons possible for exhibition, or extra large ones for market, we recommend this one. The shape is almost round, deeply ribbed; skin green and densely netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, fine flavor. Lb., 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Chicago Nutmeg.—A great favorite with those who want a big melon for market purposes. Round, green flesh. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Bay View.—The flesh is green and sweet, oblong, hardy; can be picked green, and ripens well while in transit; has been grown to weigh 17 lbs. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Bird's Cantaloupe.—A new early, oblong melon of very large size, fine flavor, good keeper, thick flesh, light green in color and of good quality. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



BAY VIEW MELON.

Reedland Giant.—A new showy variety of mammoth size, often reaching 25 lbs., and as large as an average sized watermelon; oblong in shape, flesh green, melting, sugary. Highly recommended for market purposes, its fine appearance commanding ready sale. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Casaba, or Long Perslan.—Large, oblong; thick light green flesh; rich and sweet. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

White Japan.—Early, of medium size, round, skin and flesh creamy white, orange center and fine flavor. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Baltimore Nutmeg "Cantaloupe."—It is very difficult to secure a stock of Melon so uniformly good in quality; if well cared for every melon will not only be true in shape and color, but will be of excellent flavor. Fruit medium in size, oval, drawn to a point at stem, and slightly ribbed, covered with coarse nesting; flesh thick green, very finely flavored, sweet; very productive and a good shipper. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



BALTIMORE NUTMEG.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Shumway's New Giant.—See Novelties.

Perfection (THE PRINCESS).—It is quite large, weighing from 5 to 8 pounds each; the skin is of a dark green color, heavily netted. It has a remarkably small seed cavity; the flesh is very thick, of a rich orange color, very sweet and of most delicious flavor, in fact about as near perfection as a yellow fleshed variety can possibly be. Sells well in any market because it invariably pleases customers. Lb., 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Surprise.—New; round, netted skin; flesh thick, salmon-colored; good size, early, and very prolific. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Improved Christiana.—None excel the Christiana for home use, it being in quality everything that could be desired. It is yellow-fleshed and remarkable for early maturity. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Banana.—A yellow-fleshed muskmelon, entirely free from netting. The skin is a delicate straw color, the flesh quite thick and blends from bright green to a rich salmon in color, making a fine and striking contrast. It grows from TWO TO THREE FEET long, is early, prolific, quality equal to the common muskmelon, and has a delicious fragrance; reminds one of an over-grown banana. Lb., 1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Yellow Musk.—A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Lb., 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5 c.

Arlington Long Yellow.—Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick and musk flavored. Lb., 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Melon Seed for Fancy Work.—Oz., 5 cts.; 4 ozs., 15 cts.

WATERMELON.

Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put 6 or 8 seeds in each bill, and finally leave, when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often; if extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

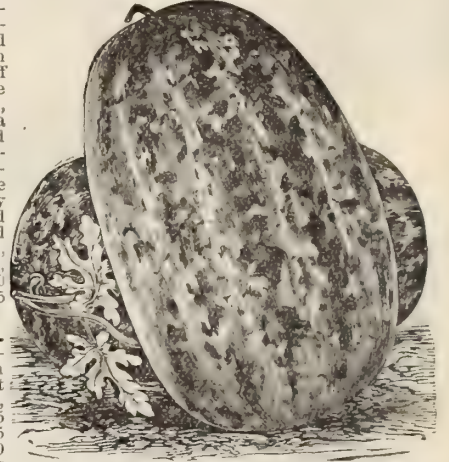
One ounce of seed for 30 hills, one to two pounds for an acre.

Our Prices include prepayment of Postage by us, if to go by express at buyers expense deduct 8 cts. a pound.

Our New Cragg.—See Novelties. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; packet, 10 cts.

Orange.—An odd variety, the rind of which can be peeled off the flesh like an orange, making a very odd and effective table decoration. The flesh is very high colored and of good quality. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Vick's Extra Early.—Long, smooth flesh bright pink, solid, sweet. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



PINNEY'S EXTRA EARLY.

Pinney's Extra Early.—The first to ripen, good size, very productive, oblong in shape flesh a deep red; a first-class early market melon, well and favorably known. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

TRUE ICE CREAM.—THE GREAT HOME MELON.—This is our best general crop variety for the home market; it has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. We have sold it for many years to our extensive Scioto Valley melon growers; it brings the highest prices, and has become a great favorite with Columbus melon dealers and consumers. Few, if any, surpass a TRUE ICE CREAM for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size, rind light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. 3 lbs. for \$2.00, postpaid; 1 lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the oldest and best for home and market gardeners. Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin deep green; flesh deep scarlet. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Green and Gold.—A new golden-orange fleshed; novel and valuable variety. It is of good size, (25 to 40 lbs.), early, productive; rind very thin, the white being only $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick; flesh is granular in appearance, juicy, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Its rich golden color makes it desirable as an ornament for the table, its golden slices contrasting with the crimson sorts. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Ferry's Peerless.—Of medium size, thin rind, light green; flesh scarlet, solid to center, and sweet. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Landreth's Boss.—A handsome early oblong variety, nearly the same thickness throughout, skin a black green, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and melting. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz. 10c.; pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish.—Large, round, very sweet, scarlet flesh; skin dark green. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Pride of Georgia.—Dark green, oval, a good shipper. If well grown attains a large size. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Cuban Queen.—A very fine variety, in shape a little more elongated than Kolb's Gem, growing to great size, sometimes weighing 65 lbs.; flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper: the vines are strong and healthy. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Ironclad.—Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder and one of the very best. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Cypsy.—Very large, long and smooth and distinctly striped; flesh bright scarlet; a good shipping melon. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Dark Iceing.—Is very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper; seed white. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Iceing or Ice-Rind—Solid, always good, thin, light green rind; white seed. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Gray Monarch—Very large, skin a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious; a fine shipper. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Hungarian Honey—Grows to weigh 10 to 12 lbs.; of perfect globe shape; skin dark green. Flesh deep red, stringless, and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor; extremely hardy and vigorous. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



KOLB'S GEM.

KOLB'S GEM—THE GREAT SHIPPER—Our largest melon grower pronounces this the most successful shipping melon ever introduced. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. It is one of the largest (30 to 40 lbs.), most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown. Owing to their fine quality and appearance they sell more readily and at highest market prices. Our stock can not be surpassed, HAVING BEEN GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED PURPOSE AND SAVED FROM SELECTED SPECIMENS. 3 lbs. for \$2.00, postpaid; lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Christmas—A long keeper, due to a peculiar, hard, tenacious coating, or outside encasing of the skin. The rind is quite thin. The flesh is of a beautiful rich scarlet, very solid, and of delicious sugary flavor. Lb., 90c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Florida Favorite—This fine new variety is medium size, oblong shape; rind dark and light green stripes alternately; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens early. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Colorado Preserving—much larger than the common preserving citron, weighing 25 to 40 lbs., and of better quality; flesh very solid and makes very clear transparent preserves of fine flavor; seeds pale green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Preserving Citron—Red Seed. Used in making sweetmeats and preserves; flesh solid and white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; oz. 10c.; pkt. 5c.

Apple-Pie—When stewed and made into pies is an excellent substitute for apples. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5ts.



Seminole—This new watermelon originated in Florida with Mr. Girardeau, who describes it as follows: It possesses four qualities that will make it the most popular melon yet offered to the public—it is EXTRA EARLY, ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, EXTRA LARGE AND OF MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in size, shape, color of seed, flavor, etc., and pronounced by competent judges to be exactly the same melon in every respect. The gray color predominates. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Stokes' Extra Early—Claimed to be the earliest of all. In shape nearly round; dark green skin, slightly mottled with white; flesh deep scarlet, remarkably solid; average weight about 15 pounds; for family use quite unequalled. Lb., 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Special Prices on Large Quantities of Melon Seeds to Growers and Dealers on application.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., (Aug. 22, 1890.)—"Your seeds have given entire satisfaction the past season." AUG. GERLOCH.

MARTYNIA.



A hardy annual plant, the seed pods of which, if picked when green and tender, make excellent pickles. Plant in May in the open ground, about three feet each way, leaving but one plant in a hill, or a few seeds may be sown in a hot bed, and afterwards transplanted.

Proboscidea.—Lb., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

MUSHROOMS.

The mushroom is an edible fungus, of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of a pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years. They may be grown in cellars, in sheds, or in hot-beds in open air, on shelves, or in out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure, at a temperature of about 70 degrees, is made into beds the size required, eighteen inches deep. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and severe rains. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water. More explicit directions on application.



MUSHROOM.

French.—Lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.15.
English.—Brick, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Add 8 cts. per lb., or 15 cts. per brick, if to go by mail.

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. Cultivate the same as Cress.

Southern Giant Curled.—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. The seed is brown and produces plants which grow about two feet high and form enormous bunches. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5c.

White English.—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed, light yellow. Lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Brown or Black.—More pungent in flavor than the White. Lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM—(INDIAN CRESS).

A very ornamental climber, much cultivated for the green seed pods, which make very delicate pickles. The leaves are also used for salad.

Tall Mixed.—Very pretty vine. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

OKRA or GUMBO.

One of the most wholesome vegetables of the South. The pods, when young, make a fine soup, of themselves, or with other ingredients, and when pickled, are a fine salad. Plant the seed after the ground is warm, thickly in drills three feet apart, thinning to one foot. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. No trouble to grow in good garden soil.

Dwarf.—Early and abundant bearer. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

White Velvet.—Decidedly the BEST of ALL. It is very distinct in appearance, and, unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly round, smooth, and of an attractive white, velvet appearance, and of superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf, of compact, branching growth; the pods are of extra large size, produced in great abundance. Lb., 90c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

HOOD, MISS.—Your White Velvet Okra grew 12 feet with pods perfectly tender when one foot long, and the best I ever cooked. MRS. L. SMITH.

LIVINGSTON'S SUPERIOR ONION SEEDS.



EARLY RED GLOBE.



LARGE BERMUDA RED.



LARGE WHITE GLOBE.

We take pride in the record of our FINE STRAINS of Onion Seeds. Having grown them for years, both for market and for seed purposes, we are in a position to appreciate the necessity there is of using great care in the selection of the bulbs for seed purposes. There is no crop which depends more on the quality of the seed. We have but one quality of seed to offer, and that, we are sure, is not surpassed anywhere. All the onion seed we sell will be thoroughly tested as to its vitality before sending it out, so that it is SURE TO GROW, where soil and season is favorable, and sure to produce an abundance of well shaped bulbs, free from scullions or stiff-necks. BEWARE OF POOR SEED offered at LOW PRICES. We could easily purchase onion seed that could be sold for 40 to 50 cents less per pound than we offer it, but it would prove very expensive to the buyer in the outcome. Our onion seed trade annually increases, especially among gardeners and growers who make a specialty of onions. We aim to sell at reasonable prices and as low as any seedsman who offers seed of unquestioned quality.

Write for special prices on 5 pounds or over, naming the varieties you want. We offer special inducements to those wanting a Seed Drill or Cultivator with seed enough to sow an acre, also any further information that we may be able to impart will be cheerfully given on application.

The seed we offer will grow large full-sized onions the first year. To do this they must be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry hot weather sets in. To grow large onions sow only four or five pounds to the acre. To grow small sets requires fifty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Bear in mind the prices we quote below include the postage.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

Any land that will raise a good crop of corn, except stiff clay or gravelly soil, is suitable for onions. We prefer a sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay, as it is much easier to work, and produces good crops. Land that has been worked for two years previously in hoed crops, and heavily manured for those crops, and kept carefully free from weeds, would be in a most desirable condition to begin with. In the black muck marsh lands in the northern and other parts of this state, large crops of fine onions are grown, but the land must be WELL DRAINED. The onions from the first crop on this class of soil are apt to be soft and rather inclined to run to "scullions" or "stiff-necks." However we have seen very fine, well-shaped bulbs grown the first season. Use well-rotted manure freely; fifty loads to the acre will not be too much. Spread the manure evenly on the land and plow it under late in the fall or very early in the spring, taking a narrow furrow, which will mix the manure more thoroughly with the soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked without injury, give it a thorough harrowing and raking. A quantity of fine ground bone or other good fertilizer worked into the soil at this time is very beneficial to the crop. Also another, just before they form bottoms. In order to save time and labor use great pains in marking off the rows to have them perfectly straight and of uniform width, not less than a foot apart.

Sow the seed just as soon as the ground can be gotten in good shape, if in March, using a Seed Drill if possible to be had; and it is almost useless to undertake even a small patch without a drill and hand cultivator, the work being so much easier. Good ones can be had very cheap now. Sow seeds at the rate of four or five pounds to the acre. Thin seedling gives much larger onions than thick. Before you begin to sow, try the drill on a board or floor, until you get the drop just right. Seed should be covered from one-half inch to one inch deep, depending somewhat on the condition of the soil and weather at the time of sowing. Onions should be thinned out when about the size of a rye straw, disturbing the remaining ones as little as possible. As they grow on top of the ground they may be left quite thick, even if they do crowd each other. Bear in mind that you must keep the weeds down from the start and that it is impossible to grow onions on poor land and in a careless manner.

As soon as the onions are up, so they can be seen the length of the row, give them the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. Never hoe deep, and always hoe the soil from the row, never to it. In a few days give them a second hoeing, this time up close to the plants, after which weeding must be commenced. This must be carefully and thoroughly done; remove every weed that can be seen in the row. In about ten days they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last, and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary, another weeding. When tops die and fall, the crop should be pulled, throwing about four rows together, to dry. In about a week turn, or stir them, and when the tops have become perfectly dry, cut them off one inch from the bulb. In a few days more they are ready for storing. Store in some cool, well-ventilated place—cellars are usually too warm and damp—an outhouse or upstairs room is much preferable. They will stand a great amount of cold weather without injury. Never handle when frozen, but endeavor to keep them about the freezing point without freezing.

CHERRY RUN, VA.—"I could wish for no better Onion Seed than yours; they did so well last year." W. H. POOLE.



No. 1 Yellow Danvers Flat; No. 2 Extra Early Red; No. 3 Yellow Strasburg; No. 4 Large Red Wethersfield; No. 5 Southport Yellow Globe; No. 6 White Portugal; No. 7 Yellow Globe Danvers.

PIQUA, O.—"Have used your seeds for eight years and have always found you reliable." S. HALL.

ONIONS—Continued.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Extra Early Red—A rapid grower; smaller than Red Wethersfield and about ten days earlier; good where seasons are short. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early Red Globe—This is a very handsome variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, keeps well, grows to a good size, skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Bermuda Red—This is not the variety grown in the Bermuda Islands, but a fine selection of Large red made by us about twenty-five years ago and offered under above name. Perfect in shape, not quite so flat as Large Red Wethersfield; abundant producer. In color dark red, mild flavored, tender and fine grained. Will grow 15 inches in circumference in one season from the seed if sown early and well cultivated; one of the very best keepers. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Yellow Danvers, Globe

Extensively grown as main crop; of beautiful golden color, very productive, a first-class keeper; bulb medium large, quite early, thick, bottom nearly flat, top oval with small neck. The strain we offer of this popular variety cannot be excelled. Some seedmen catalogue it as 'Round,' 'Pederjerce,' etc., etc.

Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Southport Large Yellow Globe—Very large, fine color, and keeps well. Pound, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Southport Large Red Globe—Large and distinct in form, being nearly globular. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

White Globe—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs, the flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, keeps well, and in many respects superior to the ordinary silver skin onion. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Yellow Dutch or Strasburg—A flat yellow onion, a good keeper, later and larger than Danvers. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Yellow Danvers, Flat—A splendid onion for the market or home use; more flat than the Globe Danvers. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Red Wethersfield—An old standard variety; grows very large, hardy, a good keeper, and of mild, pleasant flavor; one of the best croppers. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—Ripens early, large in size, mild in flavor, excellent for winter use; much esteemed for pickling when small. Lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

The following varieties have been tested in this country and have given first-class satisfaction. While we would not recommend the risking of a large crop of onions by sowing imported seed, we believe the following varieties will be found very desirable for early market and home garden use.

Round White Silver Skin—This is uniformly small, round and handsome, with an opaque white skin which does not turn green upon exposure to the sun. They are compact and hard, but at the same time crisp and brittle, making them one of the best pickling onions ever introduced. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Earliest White Queen—Very nice silver-skinned onion, one to two inches in diameter, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth; very mild flavored and excellent for pickling. Lb., \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

New Golden Queen—Similar to the White except in color. It is a handsome, transparent yellow. Lb., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



WHITE QUEEN.

Giant White Italian Tripoli, (El Paso, or Large Mexican)—Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds; but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. Lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Red Mammoth Tripoli—Similar in shape and size to the Giant White Tripoli. Skin thin and of rich blood-red color; flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant; of quick growth, immense size. Lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Silver King

Of attractive shape, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early and reaches a much larger size than any of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference and often weighing three to five pounds. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

Giant Rocca—AN IMMENSE ONION.

Light brown skin, globular in form, flesh tender and mild. It will produce an immense onion from seed the first season. To attain the largest growth, the smallest bulbs should be set out the next spring, when they will continue increasing in size instead of producing seed as is the case with American varieties. Lb., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Giant Yellow Rocca—Resembles the above in every way except it has a beautiful yellow skin. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Silver Ball, or Giant White Rocca—One of the handsomest in cultivation. It cannot fail to sell readily in market at high prices. It is a very distinct variety, almost perfectly globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin; flesh pure white, flavor very mild and delicious. Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

New Mammoth Pompeii—Notwithstanding the enormous size attained by specimens of this variety, they retain their perfect shape and fine quality. The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a beautiful, handsome, reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, very fine grained and remarkably mild. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Bermuda Island Red (Teneriff)—A very early and mild onion, grown extensively in the Bermudas, and put on our markets early in the summer. Sown in our climate, the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. The bulbs are very large for so early variety; pale red in color. Lb., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Bermuda Island White—A little smaller, still milder flavored, and white in color; otherwise the same as the Red. Lb., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

ONION SEED FOR SETS.



SET ONION SEED.

We have to offer this season a fine lot of Yellow and White (Silver-skin) Onion Seed especially grown for Sets by an extensive and most successful set grower in a locality well adapted to the same, thousands of bushels having been

shipped annually for many years all over the country, and by the carload to Philadelphia, where THEY CLAIM to grow the best in the world. This strain of seed has been brought about by the Set Growers using, for many years, their largest sets from which to grow seed until it has become a fixed strain in point of hardness, solidity, carliness and for its good keeping qualities. This method of growth has doubtless reduced the size of the onion somewhat, but it is all the better on that account for sets or pickles, for which the White is especially well adapted. It is the growth of 1890 and we offer it with the greatest confidence that it will please all who try it at the following VERY LOW PRICES.

Yellow Set—5 lbs. for \$5.00; 1 lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

White Set—5 lbs. for \$5.00; 1 lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE BY US. IF ORDERED BY EXPRESS, AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE, 10 CENTS PER POUND MAY BE DEDUCTED. SPECIAL PRICES MADE ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

The cheapest method of growing onions is from seed. The expense in raising from sets is much greater, and the only advantage gained is a little time by their maturing earlier, but as we have many calls annually for sets we offer a very nice stock of the following varieties:

TOP SETS OR BUTTONS—These produce the small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small ones are planted in the spring and the result is large onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top.

BOTTOM SETS are produced by sowing the seed (Yellow Starsburg, Yellow Danvers, Extra Early Red and White Silver Skin or White Portugal are the best varieties for sets), as early as the ground can be worked in spring, very thickly in beds or drills, and not thinning out. About the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, usually when about half an inch in diameter, the small bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry loft until the following spring, when the sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets two inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in a green state in June, and they will ripen off in July.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion—This, although not a new variety, as has been claimed by some, is but little known; it is an entirely distinct variety and should be found in every garden. When once set out it will grow for years without any protection or care, except to keep down the weeds. It starts so early in the spring that it is ready for use a long time before any other onions can be had. It is mild flavored, sweet and tender. They form no large bulbs, but divide and grow as many as 15 to 20 small onions in one bunch. The sets grow on the tops like the sets of the Top or Button Onion which they resemble. They are desirable for family use and are very early and profitable for the market gardener.

ONION SET PRICES.

Prices are based on the present market rates and are subject to change, according to the market without notice. The market fluctuates very much (sometimes up and often down) especially in early spring, hence we do not care to make a fixed price. Lowest market prices on small or large quantities will be given on application at any time.

At bushel, peck and half peck prices the buyer pays the express or freight; at pint and quart prices we pay the postage.

	Pt.	Qt.	½ Pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Top Sets or Buttons.....	.15	.25	.60	\$1.00	\$3.75
White Bottom Sets.....	.20	.35	.75	1.35	5.00
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	.15	.25	.60	1.00	3.75
Egyptian Sets.....	.15	.25	.60	1.00	3.75
Potato Onions.....	.20	.35	1.00	1.75	6.00

PARSLEY.



Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing, also for an ornamental border for the flower garden, it succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, in rows one foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep, finally thin to six inches in the row, or better still transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar. **ONE OUNCE TO 150 FEET OF DRILL.**

Fine Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety. Lb., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Champion Moss Curled—Very beautifully crimped and curled. Lb., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Plain—The leaves are plain; it is harder than the curled. Lb., 65 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Extra Curled Emerald—Distinct from other varieties, being a lighter and more brilliant shade of green. The plant is dwarf with leaves finely cut and curled. See illustration. Lb., 85 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Fern Leaved—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley; very valuable for table decoration. Lb., 85 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted—A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots are used for flavoring soups. Lb., 85 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter, securing enough in pits or the cellar for immediate use.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, five to six pounds for an acre.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—The best variety in cultivation for general use, roots long, white, smooth, sugary, of excellent flavor. Lb., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Long White Dutch—Long and smooth. Lb., 60c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Maltese Half-Long—Shorter than Hollow Crown; better for shallow soil. Lb., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised in fields of corn or potatoes, and may be planted with success in fields by themselves in May or early in June in hills eight feet apart each way. *One ounce for 15 hills, one pound for an acre.*

Large Common Yellow Field—Grown principally for feeding stock. Lb., 40c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin—An excellent variety for pies, pear-shaped, of medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious: first-rate keeper. Lb., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Small Sugar—A very prolific little pumpkin, about ten inches in diameter; a deep orange-yellow; it is fine grained, sweet and keeps well. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.



YELLOW FIELD PUMPKIN.



LARGE SWEET PUMPKIN.

Large Sweet Cheese—Excellent for pies. Productive, flesh yellow and sweet; keeps well into the winter. Lb., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Tours—A productive French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Grown for cattle and table use. Lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cushaw—See Squashes.

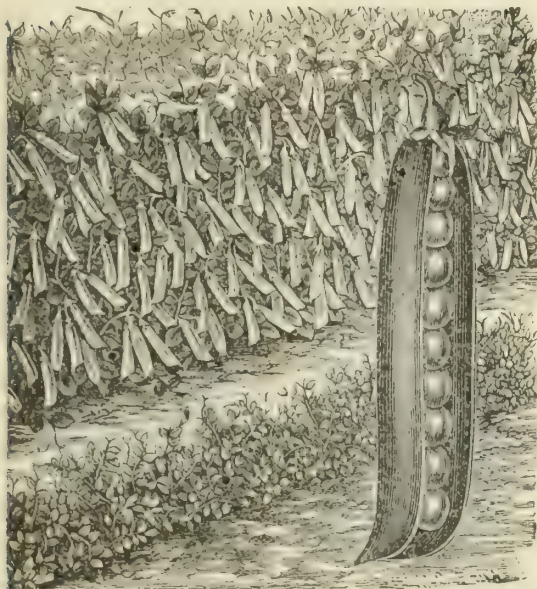
Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron (Also called King of the Mammoths, Large Yellow Mammoth, Mammoth \$50.00 Pumpkin and Jumbo Pumpkin.)—In form it is very much like an immense Nutmeg Melon with depressed blossom and stem ends, slightly ribbed and grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one hundred to two hundred pounds or more in weight. In 1884 Mr. Jos. Dunn, Bryantville, Ky., grew one weighing 220 pounds. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich, deep loam, or inclining to clay, would be the best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop, but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, use well rotted manure; for the dwarf varieties you can hardly make the soil too rich. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows one inch apart and three inches deep, the rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety or soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart; the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked, in the spring, and continue for a succession every two weeks until June, discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and the early sorts. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, hard sorts, and if planted early, should have dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties.

One quart sows 80 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bush. to the acre.

Quart and pint prices on Peas include postage; if to go by express at buyers expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint, from prices below.



LIVINGSTON'S FIRST IN MARKET PEAS.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Livingston's First in Market—This variety is the earliest good variety ever introduced, as it combines so many good points, such as productiveness, well-filled pods, of good size, excellent flavor, even growth, etc. It is, without doubt, the most profitable sort for market gardeners to plant. The whole crop comes on in time to use the ground for other crops, besides you have had the advantage of the high prices paid for first in market Peas. Height, on ordinary garden soil, two feet. They stood the test with all the extra early last season, at the Ohio Experimental Station. We especially recommend market gardeners to try them. Bushel, \$1.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

American Wonder—This variety leads all dwarfs in point of earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality; a cross between the Champion and Little Gem, it combines, in a remarkable degree, the superior quality of its parents, and is the earliest large green wrinkled Pea in cultivation; Peas planted in June, mature in 33 days. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavored Peas. Bush., \$6.00; peck, \$1.60; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

McLean's Little Gem—A gem indeed. Dwarf green wrinkled variety, 12 to 14 inches high—no sticks required—very prolific, of superior flavor; matures in fifty-four days. Bushel, \$1.75; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Extra Early Premium Gem—A very fine dwarf pea, of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement; larger pods and more productive. The best and most profitable Early Wrinkled Pea for market gardeners, and for family gardens there is none better. Bushel, \$4.00; peck, \$1.35; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Alaska—This new market Pea has become a standard variety, proving to be not only several days earlier than most early sorts, but of larger size and ten per cent. more productive. The vines are very dwarf, growing about twenty inches high. Smooth, green peas. Bushel, \$4.25; peck, \$1.35; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Blue Peter (Blue Tom Thumb).—An early dwarf blue Pea, of robust habit and strong growth. It grows about nine inches high, and needs no sticks; it is a great producer, and is of good flavor. Bus., \$5.00; peck, \$1.55; qt., 45c.; pint, 25c.; packet, 5c.

Tom Thumb Dwarf—Of remarkably low growth, seldom exceeding one foot in height; seeds white; pods about two and a half inches in length, containing five or six peas. Bushel, \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Laxton's Alpha—The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas, of fine quality and very prolific; pods large and well filled; about three feet high. Bus., \$4.00; peck, \$1.10; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20c.; packet, 5 cts.

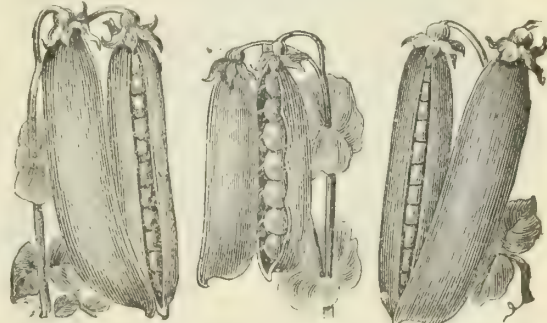
Landreth's Extra Early—The well known early variety. Height two and a half feet. Bushel, \$4.25; peck, \$1.15; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

First of All—Good either for market or private use. Pods good size, well filled with smooth, white, round Peas of excellent flavor. Bushel, \$4.25; peck, \$1.15; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

First and Best—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all the same time. Bushel, \$4.00; peck, \$1.10; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Improved Dan. O'Rourke—A very good strain of extra earlys, which we consider fully equal to The Rural New Yorker. Seed white, slightly deformed, of vigorous habit. Pods of fine shape, contain from six to nine peas of fine quality; prolific, uniform in growth and ripening; height 2½ feet. Bushel, \$3.75; peck, \$1.00; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Philadelphia Extra Early—(Carter's First Crop, Early Kent, Caractacus). This is, in reality, the same variety as the preceding, but the stock is not selected with as particular care. Good quality for use in family gardens. Bushel, \$3.75; peck, \$1.00; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.



EVERBEARING.

AMERICAN WONDER.

ABUNDANCE.

MEDIUM EARLY SORTS.

Horsford's Market Garden—A wrinkled variety coming in between the Little Gem and the Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct. Vines two feet high and very even and regular. A prolific bearer, pods medium size, numerous and well filled with Peas of sweetest flavor. Bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Kentish Invicta—About five days later than the Daniel O'Rourke; pods of a fine green color; very prolific and of excellent flavor. One of the best for canning. A good market variety. Bus., \$4.00; peck, \$1.10; quart, 40c.; pint, 20c.; packet, 5c.

Abundance—Plants half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high, pods three to three and a half inches long, containing six to eight large wrinkled Peas, of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about one week after the earliest kinds. Sow the seed much thinner than usual, six inches apart being the proper distance, as it has a remarkable tendency to branch. Bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Everbearing—A new variety maturing soon after the Gems and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cooking quickly, and very tender, of superior flavor, although they are not quite so sweet as some. Bus., \$4.50; peck, \$1.25; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet 5 cts.

GIBSON CITY, ILL.—I have grown Livingston's "First in Market Peas" for several years, and find they can not be beat.

PEAS—Continued.

McLean's Advancer—A green, wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. The best second early; excellent flavor. Bushel, \$4.25; peck, \$1.15; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Carter's Telephone—Green, wrinkled; height 3½ feet; foliage luxuriant, peculiar light shade of green; productive; pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality. Earlier than Champion of England. Bushel, \$7.00; peck, \$2.00; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

LATE SORTS.

Yorkshire Hero—A large wrinkled Pea, sometimes called Dwarf Champion; branching habit, abundant cropper and of excellent quality; height 2½ feet. Bushel, \$4.25; peck, \$1.15; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Carter's Stratagem—Green, square, wrinkled; height, two feet; vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves unusually large sized. Under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Bushel, \$7.50; peck, \$2.00; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Pride of the Market—Vines medium height, stiff, with large dark green leaves and bearing at the top generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. This has become very popular on account of its handsome pods. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.70; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Champion of England—Universally admitted one of the best Peas grown; delicious flavor, profuse bearer; four feet. Bus., \$4.00; peck, \$1.10; qt., 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Large Blue Imperial—A good bearer and fine flavored; a good summer pea; strong grower, very large in size, two feet high. Bushel, \$3.75; peck, \$1.00; quart, 35 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Marrowfat—Black-eyed—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; grows about four feet high, with large and well filled pods; a popular market variety. Bushel, \$3.00; peck, \$1.00; quart, 30 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Marrowfat—Large White—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; it grows about four feet high, with very large broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality, but late. Bushel, \$3.75; peck, \$1.00; quart, 30 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS.

Dwarf Sugar—(GRAY-SEEDED).—Grows about two feet high, and productive; seeds large and shriveled; pods are broad, flat, crooked, and contain five or six peas. Used either shelled or cooked in the pods like string beans, which, when young, are very tender and sweet. Bushel, \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart, 40 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

Tall Sugar—Similar to above, but taller and more productive; very sweet. Bushel, \$6.50; peck, \$1.75; quart, 45 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; packet, 5 cts.

FIELD PEAS.

Used for field culture only. In their dry state they are used exclusively for feeding stock, for making soups, and in the manufacture of coffee. They are usually sown broadcast alone or with oats, and either cut and fed green, or left to ripen and then threshed and ground with oats. They are very extensively grown in Canada, and their cultivation is quite largely on the increase throughout the U. S.

Our stock is northern grown, and free from bugs. Two and a half bushels are sufficient for an acre.

By express or freight, Bus., \$1.75; pk., 50c. By mail, postpaid, qt., 35c.; pt., 20c.; pkt., 5c. Special prices on any quantity over a bushel. The market is subject to fluctuation.

PEPPERS.



RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

Should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame and transplanted about the close of May in a sunny location, in rows two feet apart each way. May also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is passed, and the weather has become settled and the soil warm, and transplanted as above when the plants are three or four inches high. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about six inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

New Celestial—See Norchits.

Red Cluster—One of the most distinct and beautiful varieties, leaves small and narrow, peppers small, of a coral red color, curiously crowded together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of these handsome little peppers, very hot and pungent in flavor. Lb., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cayenne—Small, pungent. The Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Ruby King Mango—The largest and mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow four to six inches long, by three to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. They can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like Tomatoes or Cucumbers), and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from six to twelve large, handsome fruits. CHOICE HAND-PICKED SEED—Lb., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.



CAYENNE.



LONG RED.



GOLDEN DAWN.



BELL OR BULL NOSE.



MAMMOTH RUBY KING.

Long Red—Beautiful and productive, four inches long and an inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Long Yellow—Similar to Long Red except in color. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor, the rim thick and fleshy. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Sweet Mountain—Very large and excellent for mangoes. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Orange Mammoth Sweet—An improved variety of a very large yellow sort, of fine shape, mild and unexcelled for mangoes. ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

New Golden Dawn—Very productive, almost exempt from fiery flavor. Not so large as Orange Mammoth. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Squash or Tomato Shape—Fruit round, smoother and of milder flavor than the old varieties. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cherry Red—Fruit small, red, round and very hot. Lb., \$3; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cranberry—One of the best for pickling; resembles the Cranberry. Lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 80c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Oxheart—Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant; excellent for pickling. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Sweet Spanish—One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

RHUBARB - (PIE PLANT—WINE PLANT.)

A deep, rich soil is best for Rhubarb; sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep; the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least two feet square; each fall mulch with manure.

One ounce for about 800 plants.

Victoria—Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; packet, 5c.
Linnaeus—Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; packet, 5c.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

By mail, postpaid, each 25c; 4 for 75c; 6 for \$1.00.
 By express, not paid, each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Special prices in quantity, on application.

RAPE.

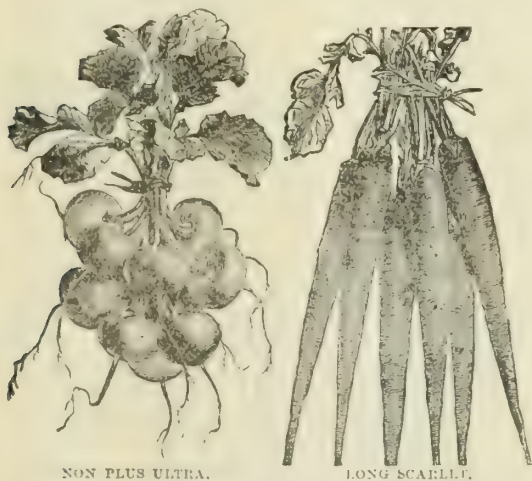
Extensively grown in England, both for forage and for the seed, from which is manufactured rape-seed oil; the seeds are also used as food for Canary birds. The young leaves are used as a salad, but its chief use is as a forage plant, for green food. Ten pounds of seed per acre are required for broadcasting, or four pounds for drilling.

English Rape—Postpaid: Lb., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.
 By express, per lb., 25 cents.

RADISHES.

All the varieties thrive best in a light sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hot bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September, for a succession; they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.



NON PLUS ULTRA.

LONG SCARLET.

Livingston's New Pearl Forcing.—Seed very scarce. Full description see Novelty List. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50 cts; pkt., 15 cts.

Chartier White Summer Turnip.—A local variety of great excellence, and in every way far superior to the ordinary White Summer Turnip Radish. It varies from globular to oblong in shape; foliage large, quite early, pure white in color, and possesses the characteristic of remaining a long time without getting tough or pithy after attaining maturity. Lb., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Chartier Long White.—Derived from the well and favorably known Becker's Chartier on the following page, and in all respects similar, only that the color is pure white. Every radish grower should have this one. Lb., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

A RADISH SURPRISE—Livingston's Mixture.

This is a mixture of over twenty choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly be surprised at the results if you give it a good place in the garden. Among other good things given away to customers last season, a large number of packets of this excellent mixture were sent out, with a request to report the results; hundreds complied, and the unanimous report was, "happily surprised." Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; large packet, 10 cts.

LEMMON'S LANDING, MICH. (July 7, '90). "Thanks for the packet of Radish; it was a surprise indeed, and a pleasant one, too; we have been enjoying radishes from it all the season.—Mrs. C. A. Sessions.

Non Plus Ultra—(RED FORCING TURNIP).—By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the best variety for forcing, in green house or frames, as it will mature in eighteen to twenty days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; oz., 10c; packet, 5c.

Long Scarlet Short Top.—An admirable sort for forcing, also the leading out-door, quick-growing sort, both for private and market gardens the country over; grown in rich, light soil, its average length is about eight inches; grows half out of the ground, straight and uniform in color, brittle and crisp, small top, color, bright scarlet. None better for shipping in bunches. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Wood's Early Frame.—But few growers are aware of the fact that this is over ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet, which it very much resembles, although not quite so long. An excellent variety for forcing. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet tipped with white. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

New Early Fire Ball.—A very pretty little fire-red Radish, round in shape, very small tap root, with small top; fine for forcing. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—In great demand for home consumption. Small, round, with a short top; delicate in flavor, good for summer use; will grow three inches in diameter if allowed to stand long enough. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Early Round Dark Red.—The shape is the same as that of the Early Scarlet Turnip, and it differs only in the skin being darker in color, and making much smaller tops. Very largely used for forcing by the market men around New York City. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe

—One of the earliest and best varieties for forcing; its color is very handsome; in flavor it is mild, crisp and juicy; will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy; also good for garden culture. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Golden Globe

This variety is very popular. It is of quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape and golden colored skin. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

—This is an early variety of medium size, of excellent flavor and handsome appearance. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5 cts.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—Grows to perfection in the hottest weather. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but of a pure white color and large. Lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

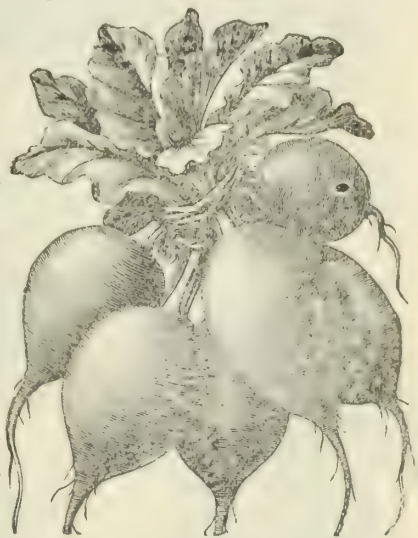
Rose Olive Shaped.—Oval, tender and excellent; flesh rose-colored. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

White Strasburg.—The roots are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. The seed can be planted throughout the summer, and fine large roots will be rapidly formed. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Rosy Gem.—One of the earliest radishes in cultivation. Their shape is perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious; equally desirable for either the market or the home garden. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

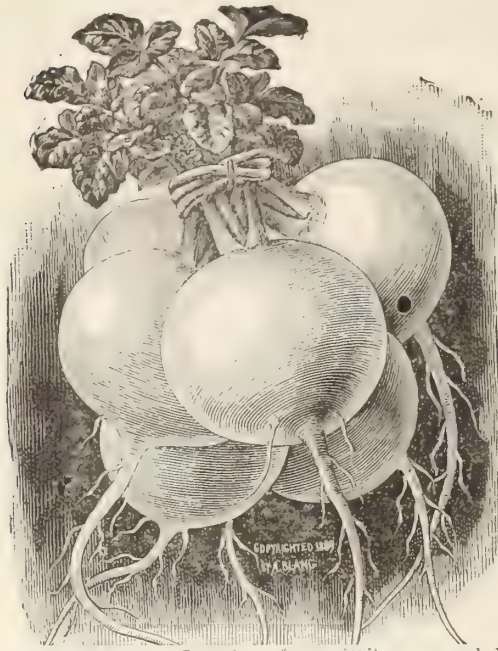
Gray Summer Turnip.—An excellent variety for summer use. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

UPPER ALTON, ILLS. (June 14, '90.—"I must say the Chartier is the finest Radish I ever planted." J. M. GEARING.



VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

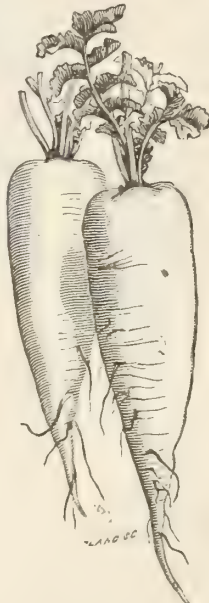
RADISHES—Continued.



White Box Radish—Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name. Owing to its very few, short leaves, it can be sown very thickly in the row. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.



BECKETT'S CHARTIER.



WHITE STRASEBURG.

Beckert's Chartier—(SHEPHERD'S).—A decidedly distinct and exceedingly handsome and attractive variety. Although only recently introduced, this radish has been grown for years by market gardeners in Western Pennsylvania as Chartier, and in Indiana as the Shepherd. The color at the top is crimson, run-

ning into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. It is undoubtedly one of the very best "all seasons" radishes for open garden culture; it is ready for use or market nearly as early as the Long Scarlet, and keeps crisp and tender for two months, not becoming stringy when large, as do most other radishes. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

White Lady Finger—(Long White Vienna).—This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Most beautiful in shape; skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp and of rapid growth. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Long Purple—Similar in all respects to the Early Long Scarlet, excepting color, which is a deep purple. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Long White Naples Summer—An excellent, long, clear white variety, flesh white, crisp and mild. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Giant White Stuttgart—A quick-growing early sort; largest size, both flesh and skin are pure white; fine quality, firm and brittle, never gets pithy. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Dayton White—A new radish grow. WHITE LADY FINGER. ing about six to eight inches long, and three inches in diameter at top; white and crisp. The best white late summer sort. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

(Store in sand in the cellar for winter use.)

Chinese Rose Winter—(Scarlet China). A bright rose colored winter variety. Sown in summer and put away in fall, same as turnips, for winter use. Of excellent quality, and certainly one of the best for winter use. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California; it is eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. Lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Long Black Spanish—For winter or fall use; grows six or eight inches long, and about one and one-half inches through at top; skin black, flesh white and of firm texture. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Round Black Spanish—Similar to the above, except in shape. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Long White Spanish—Rather milder in flavor than the Long Black Spanish. Lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

SALSIFY—(VEGETABLE OYSTER).

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very wholesome and nutritious. In cooking, the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well-rotted. Sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and two inches deep; finally thin to four or five inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them. One ounce for fifty feet of drill.

Long White.—Lb., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A very large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Scorzonera—(Black Salsify). Lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

SPINACH.



For spring use sow early in drills one foot apart, and every 2 weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use, sow in Aug.—for winter crop in September—in well-manured ground;

mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

Preferred to Any.—"I am a MARKET GARDENER and have been buying seeds from several of the largest seed houses in the country, and I prefer yours to any of them."

E. H. MCK., HATTIESBURG, MISS.

SPINACH—Continued.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds for an acre in drills.

Round Leaf.—A standard sort. Lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.

New Zealand.—Withstands heat and drought, and can be cut all summer. Plant three or four seeds (after soaking in hot water) in hills three feet apart each way; or they can be started in beds and transplanted. Lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Prickly Seeded.—Very hardy, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.

Large Round Leaf Viroflay.—Has very large, thick leaves. Lb. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.

Curled-Leaved Savoy (Norfolk, Bloomsdale).—An early variety of upright growth, fine, large tender leaves. Lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.

Long Standing.—An improved strain of Round Thick Leaf; later in going to seed than any other; especially desirable for market gardeners. Lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; oz., 5 cts.

SQUASH.

Plant after all danger of frost is past, and get in the winter kinds as soon as possible, in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for the bush varieties, and six to eight feet for the running varieties, putting six to eight seeds to the hill, finally leaving but three.

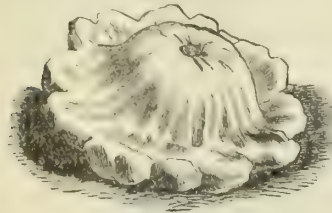
One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of large-seeded running kinds, 15 hills; two to three pounds of one, and three to four pounds of the other for an acre.

Livingston's Pie Squash.—See Novelty List.

Livingston's Improved Cushaw.—See Novelty List.

Fordhook, new.—See Novelty List.

Pine Apple, or White Turban.—Ready for use in mid-summer, and a desirable sort for winter; a keeper; flesh white, good flavor. Lb., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

White Bush Scallop ("PATTY PAN," "CYMBLING.")—The earliest of all summer squashes; very productive; used when young and tender. Lb., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

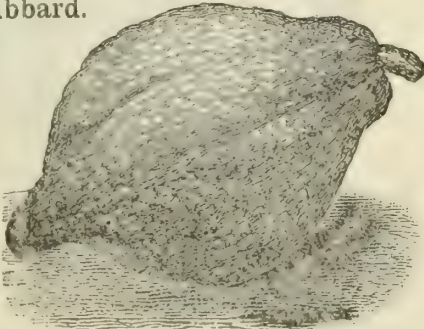
Yellow Bush Scallop—Similar to above, except in color. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Yellow Bush Summer Crookneck.—Very

early and productive, small crook-neck thickly covered with warts; hard shell when ripe. Lb., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

True Hubbard.

—Generally considered the best winter squash grown; the flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet; very hard shell—will keep till spring; very productive; color green when ripe. We grow every carefully a row stock. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

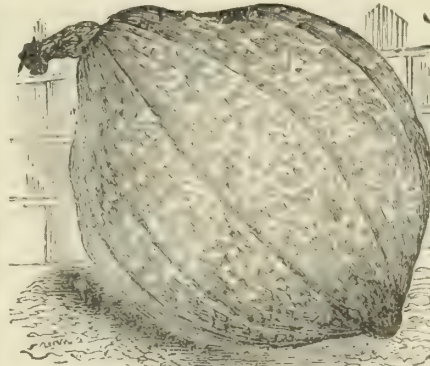


Perfect Gem.—Excellent, both as a summer and winter squash; bears a great number of small squashes, nearly round, slightly ribbed, skin smooth, creamy white, fine grained, excellent flavor. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cocoanut.—Excellent and beautiful; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen on a vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, while the bottom is a rich green. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, and very solid; quality excellent. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early Prolific Marrow.—Shape and color same as Boston Marrow, but much earlier and the earliest of winter varieties. Netted; flesh thick; deep yellow, of fine quality; good keeper. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Brazil Sugar.—This distinct variety is the richest flavored and sweetest of all. It is liked for table use in every stage of its growth; productive; one plant has yielded as many as twelve perfectly ripened squashes; weigh from two to four pounds each. The skin is a beautiful canary color, and handsomely variegated. Flesh yellow. Lb., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.



BOSTON MARROW.

Boston Marrow.

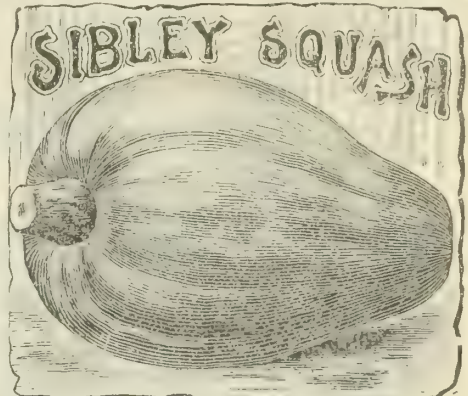
—Has a thin, bright orange skin; the flesh is a rich, salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry, a popular fall and early winter variety; most excellent for pies. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

New Egg Plant.—So named from its peculiar fitness for cooking like egg plant, and resembles it in shape. A very early bush variety. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10c; pkt., 5 cts.

American Turban.—A good autumn and early winter variety. Flesh orange yellow. Lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Marblehead.—A reliable winter squash, exceedingly dry, very hard shell, and fine keeper. Lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Mrs. DENAS SCOTT, St. Johns, Mich., March 5, 1900, writes:—"Many thanks for the squash seeds; they were splendid. I am well pleased with your seeds; shall continue to use them."

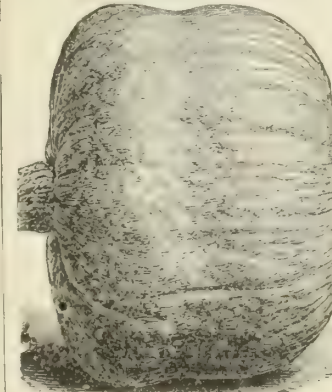


Sibley or "Pike's Peak"—It is claimed this will supplant the Hubbard. Its size is 8 to 12 lbs.—just right for market; wonderfully productive. Flesh solid, thick, fine grained, dry, sweet, and rich orange colored. Shell hard and flinty; a good keeper and shipper. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Chili.—(True Stock.) The largest of all, often weighing 200 lbs. Flesh very thick, bright yellow, keeps well through the winter, very productive, of fair quality, and very profitable for stock feeding. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Bay State.—Its main features are extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. Trifle earlier than Essex Hybrid, about same shape, and has hard, woody shell; excellent keeper. Shell a blue shade with peculiar greenish tinge, very attractive. Flesh bright golden yellow, exceedingly sweet and tender. Average weight, ten pounds. Lb., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Essex Hybrid.—One of the finest grained, richest flavored and sweetest of the squash family; ripens early, keeps till the following June. Flesh very rich orange color, thick, dry and solid. One of the finest we have ever grown and preferred by many of our customers to Hubbard. Lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.



ESSEX HYBRID

Winter Crookneck.—A well known kind for fall and winter use; neck long and solid; yields well, excellent for pies. Lb., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

English Vegetable Marrow.—Oblong; skin a greenish yellow; flesh white, soft; rich flavor; distinct. Lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

A
PAGE
OF

LIVINGSTON'S TOMATOES

Originated with and Introduced by us within the past Twenty-five Years, and now used in the Gardens of all the World.

CULTURE.—For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about three or four inches high, they should be set out four or five inches apart, in another hot-bed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden, and about the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, at a distance of four or five feet each way. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days, until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or a flower pot, and placing in a sunny window in the house. Cultivate thoroughly so long as the vines will permit.

Tomatoes will admit of training to stakes or trellis of various kinds, and the fruit is very much improved not only in appearance but in quality. This mode of culture has become quite common among gardeners who grow for the early market. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a stake, using stakes 5 to 7 feet in height, tying the plants up with wool or other strong, soft twine, pruning out quite freely as the vines advance in growth. By adopting this method the plants may be set much closer than in the ordinary way. One of our most successful growers for early market sets two plants to the stake, using fertilizer quite freely when the plants are set out, his object being to get the greatest amount of fruit as early as possible, while the prices are highest.

One ounce of seed gives about 1,500 plants

THE SEED WE OFFER BELOW WAS SAVED BY OURSELVES PERSONALLY; FROM CHOICE SELECTED FRUITS OF
TRUE ORIGINAL TYPE, AND CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE THE MOST CRITICAL GROWER.

Livingston's Early Acme.

(Introduced by us in 1875.) The EARLIEST GOOD TOMATO, especially for market gardener's use, and no one variety is so well known and generally cultivated in the United States, both for early and main crop. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (*never rough*), color, a glossy dark red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; a decided favorite with the Southern shipper for markets where the purple color is preferred.

POSTPAID, Lb., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 80c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 10c.



Livingston's New Beauty.

(Introduced by us in 1886.) Fast supplanting all others for either home market or shipping purposes, and contains more of the essential points than any other variety, being early, hardy, a good strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, flesh solid, and of excellent quality. The color is quite distinct from any other sort, being a very glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits retaining its large size late in the season. This is an essential point in its favor, as many other good sorts decrease in size at least one-half before the season is over. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection, is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit, being perfect in shape. During the past six seasons of growth, under varied circumstances and on different classes of soil, it showed no sign of rotting. This is partially on account of its firmness, besides its having a thick skin and few seeds. It seldom cracks like many of the thin skinned sorts after a rain. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its handsome color; it can be picked quite green, will look well and ripen up nicely, and keep for a week after it is ripe.

POSTPAID, Lb., \$3.25; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 35c.; ½ oz., 20c.; pkt., 10c.

Livingston's Favorite.

(Introduced in 1883.) For illustration, etc., see Novelty List. Is the LARGEST perfect shaped Red Tomato in cultivation. Jealous competitors have renamed this sort until its names are legion; however, this speaks high praise for the variety, if not for the guilty competitors. Ripens evenly and as early as any good sort, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks and does not rot at the blossom end; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances, and is a great favorite with Maryland and other packers.

POSTPAID, Lb., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 80c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 10c.

Livingston's Paragon.

(Introduced in 1870.) This the first Livingston Tomato was offered to the public twenty years ago but not until we had spent about five years in bringing it to its high state of perfection. At that time the Trophy was the only good variety but it had some serious defects such as unevenness in ripening, cracking at the stem, green core, etc., but for all this it was an *improved* variety at that time. The Paragon covered all these defects and became a great favorite at once and is to-day, the standard in many localities where the red skinned varieties are preferred. Some of our gardeners, canners and catsup makers will have no other. It is a very large sized variety, larger than several of the standard kinds cultivated. An immense cropper. The flesh is solid well colored and flavored. In time of ripening it comes between the early and late varieties, grows vigorous and has a distinct heavy foliage and no variety holds its size better late in the season. Color of skin deep red. POSTPAID—Lb., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 80 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.



Livingston's Perfection.

(Introduced in 1880.) An improved Acme with red skin; somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color. All who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the whole tomato.

POSTPAID, Lb., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 75c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 10c.

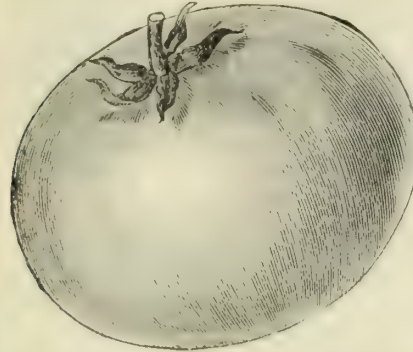
Livingston's Potato Leaf.

(Introduced by us in 1887.) A new and distinct variety. On account of its smoothness, if for no other reason, superior to all other Potato Leaved sorts in the market. It is what might be termed a "sport;" however, for the past eight years it has kept its distinctness, and it is as little inclined to sport as any variety we know of. The "Leaf" resembles the "Mikado," or "Turner Hybrid," but the fruit is far smoother. It is second early, is ever bearing until killed by frost, and it takes a pretty sharp frost or two before the fruit is injured, being protected by the thick, broad leaves. It has a strong vine and resists the wind remarkably well; an excellent variety for growing on trellis or tying up to stakes. It has the Acme color, and is very prolific, solid and good. Especially adapted to hot climates, the leaves protecting the fruit from the scorching rays of the sun.

POSTPAID, Lb., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 10c.

Livingston's Golden Queen.

(Introduced in 1832). A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, very smooth, free from ridges.



large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort, in fact by far the most beautiful yellow variety ever sent out; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None is better for slicing; the handsome golden yellow slices make a beautiful contrast in a dish with red sorts. It has very little acid, and the quality is excellent. Splendid for preserving.

Postpaid, Lb., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 80c.; oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

New Dwarf Champion—Is dwarf and compact in growth, the plants growing stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and foliage unlike any other, and of an unusually dark green color, thick and corrugated. So compact are the plants that they can be planted as close as three feet. Heavy manuring, instead of producing a superabundant growth of vine (as in many varieties) increases the yield and the size of the fruit. In form and color they resemble the Acme—smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit ready to market as early as July 1st. It is very productive, and the fruit is frequently crowded closely together on the branches for the length of fifteen inches. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest variety, not only ripens its first fruits but a large proportion of the crop earlier than any other sort; valuable to all with whom earliness is an object. Lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Volunteer—Good size, round, early, smooth and perfect in form, color an attractive red. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Lorillard—Claimed to possess extra good forcing qualities; ripens evenly, fine flavor, solid, and is a beautiful, smooth red. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Advance—An extra early seedling from Alpha and Perfection; has ripened in 90 days; fruit small and round, no green core, skin smooth; very prolific; color usually red, but inclined to sport. Lb., \$1.75; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Optimus—Uniform in size, produced in clusters of four or five, each of marketable size, ripens evenly, free from cracks and blemishes; flesh of a crimson scarlet color. Resembles our Perfection very closely. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5c.

Mayflower—Of a bright red color, ripens evenly, of good size, skin smooth, generally smooth. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Essex Hybrid—A splendid variety similar to the Acme in color and many other good points. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mikado or Turner's Hybrid—In color a purplish red; quality good when well ripened; foliage distinct; has become quite popular in some localities on account of its immense size; generally quite smooth, but always some rough ones. Lb., \$2.75; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Queen—Quite popular around Baltimore among the canners. Very similar, if not our old Paragon renamed. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Canada Victor—Early, good size. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Hathaway's Excelsior—One of the best; early, medium size. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Cardinal—A brilliant red; flesh solid; quite smooth, early, and of fair size. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Early Conqueror—Very early and good only for very early use; bears in large clusters, medium in size, irregular, flattened, color scarlet. Lb., \$2.25; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

"Golden Sunrise"—Same as Golden Queen. Oz. 25c.; pkt. 5c.

Red Currant,	Excellent for pickles, preserves and pies.	Price of
Red Cherry,		each:
Yellow Cherry,		
Yellow Plum,		
Red Pear Shape,		oz., 30c.
Yellow Husk,		pkt., 5c.
Purple Husk,		

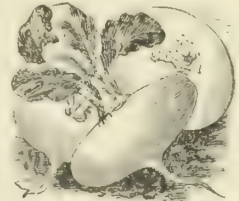
We can supply many other varieties of Tomatoes at customary prices.

TURNIP AND RUTA BAGAS.

For the spring crop, sow the Extra Early Milan or the Early Flat Dutch in 14-inch drills, and thin to six inches. For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July till the last of August in drills or broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. Land newly cleared, or old pasture ground well manured with thoroughly rotted manure or other good fertilizer at the time of sowing, will produce the best and sweetest turnips. Sow always just before a rain, if possible. The success of the crop depends upon a quick growth, especially in the start. ONE POUND IS SUFFICIENT TO SOW AN ACRE.



EXTRA EARLY MILAN.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Extra Early Milan—A new very early white variety, with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet; remains in good condition a long time. Lb., 60c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Early Flat Dutch or White Top Strap-Leaved—Standard variety; good size, pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved—The well-known popular variety either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Lb., 45c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Purple Top White Globe—One of the best varieties grown, very popular, large size, and very rapid growth; globe shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and attractive for market. Keeps well, and is excellent for either early or winter market. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe—The best yellow sort; keeps well. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

White Egg—A quick growing egg-shaped pure white variety. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Lb., 60c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Large White Globe—A large, round, white bulb. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball—The most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed sort; firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor; keeps well. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Long White or Cow Horn—Of rapid growth; flesh white and sweet. Pure white except at top. Root shaped like a carrot and grows half above the ground. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Sweet German—Very popular in many sections; partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips; flesh white, hard, firm and sweet, and it keeps well for winter and spring use. Lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Seven Top—Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root. Lb., 45c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; oz., 5c.

RUTA BAGAS should be sown from the 20th of June to the end of July, in drills two feet apart; thin out to eight inches.



YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

White Russian or Large White Ruta Baga—Grows large—excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid; has a very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Lb., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

American Yellow Purple Top—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine-flavored; good for stock or table use. Lb., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

SPECIAL PRICES made on Turnips and Ruta Bagas in large quantities.

OUR NEW STONE TOMATO—SEE NOVELTY LIST.

HERBS.

Herbs in general delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

Anise —Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c.	10
Balsam Apple —Running vine for ornament and medical use. Pkt., 5c.	40
Basil, Sweet —Leaves used for soups and sauces. Pkt., 5c.	20
Borage —Excellent for bees, etc. Pkt., 5c.	20
Catnip —For medical use. Pkt., 10c.	50
Caraway —Grown for its seeds. Pkt., 5c.	10
Coriander —Grown for its seed. Pkt., 5c.	10
Dill —Leaves used in soups and pickles, the seed for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.	15
Fennel, Sweet —The leaves are ornamental; used in fish sauces. Pkt., 5c.	15
Hoarhound —Used medicinally. Pkt., 5c.	40
Lavender —An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c.	20
Rosemary —An aromatic ornamental herb. Pkt., 5c.	40
Rue —For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.	50



Sweet Marjoram —The tops are used green, or dried for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.	25
Saffron —Its flowers are used in dyeing, also has strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c.	15
Sage —The tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. 1b., \$2.00; pkt., 5c.	20
Savory, Summer —For seasoning purposes. Pkt., 5c.	15
Savory, Winter —Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.	15
Sorrel, Broad-Leaved —Used for salads. Pkt., 5c.	20
Thyme —Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.	50
Wormwood —Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c.	40

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Transplanted, except where otherwise noted. Sent only by Express, not by Mail. No order shipped under \$1.

These plants are grown expressly for us from our best seeds by an experienced plant grower and market gardener, and can be shipped fresh from the beds and well packed on short notice.

EARLY CABBAGE—(READY APRIL 1.)

	50	100	1,000
Extra Early Wakefield.....	\$ 40	\$ 75	\$ 4.50
Henderson's Early Summer.....	40	75	4 00
Chase's Excelsior.....	40	75	4 00
Early Red Erfurt.....	40	75	4 50

LATE CABBAGE—(NOT TRANSPLANTED: READY JUNE 1.)

Premium Flat Dutch, 5,000 for \$7.50.....	20	30	1 75
Chase's Excelsior.....	25	40	2 00
Drumhead Savoy.....	25	40	3 50
Red Dutch.....	30	50	4 00

CAULIFLOWER—(READY APRIL 1.)

Henderson's Early Snowball.....	75	1 00	6 00
Extra Early Erfurt.....	75	1 00	6 00

CELERY—EARLY-GROWN PLANTS, READY JUNE 1.

Dwarf Golden Heart.....	40	75
White Plume.....	40	75
Golden Self-Blanching.....	50	90
Perfection Heartwell.....	40	75

LATE-GROWN PLANTS, NOT TRANSPLANTED—READY JUNE 20.

Dwarf Golden Heart.....	25	40	3 00
White Plume.....	25	40	3 00
Golden Self-Blanching.....	30	50	3 25
New Rose.....	25	40	3 00
Perfection Heartwell.....	25	40	3 00

LOW PRICES ON 5,000 AND 10,000 LOTS.

SWEET POTATO—(READY MAY 10.)

Yellow Nansemond (Jersey).....	20	35	2 50
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TOMATO—(READY MAY 10.)

	Doz.	50	1 00
Livingston's Acme.....	\$ 20	\$ 60	\$ 1 00
Livingston's Favorite.....	20	60	1 00
Livingston's Perfection.....	20	60	1 00
Livingston's Paragon.....	20	60	1 00
Livingston's New Beauty.....	25	65	1 10
Livingston's Potato Leaf.....	25	65	1 10
Livingston's Golden Queen.....	25	65	1 10
New Dwarf Champion.....	25	65	1 10

PEPPER—(READY MAY 10.)

Sweet Mountain.....	20	60	1 00
Mammoth Ruby King.....	20	60	1 00

EGG PLANT—READY MAY 10.

Large New York Purple.....	25	75	1 25
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Special Prices made on large quantities of Vegetable Plants of any kind or variety.

SWEET POTATOES.

We have the genuine Yellow Nansemond Jersey Sweet Potatoes, especially packed and stored for sprouting purposes for us in the State of New Jersey; we have been getting our stock there for many years, and find the potatoes much dryer and sweeter than those grown from home seed—our customers will have no other seed. This variety is suitable for all soils, but it does best on rich, sandy lands. We repack before shipping, but take no risk after delivering in good condition to the Express or Railroad Company. Write for prices at any time, and we will quote when the potatoes are ready for shipment, which is not until about planting time, or we will book orders up to April 1st at these prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.01; bu., \$1.90; bbl., \$1.00. Low prices made on large quantities.

NOTE: SWEET POTATOES CAN NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

We can usually supply Red Nansemonds, Southern Queen and Bermuda ("Yams") at moderate terms.

Plants in season. See Vegetable Plants above.



POTATO SEED.

We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of POTATO SEED—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation.



SEED BALLS.

Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike every other. Great success has already attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent, and the end is not yet—many varieties will yet be found which will bring a golden harvest to the fortunate growers, and prove of inestimable value to the world. We frequently purchase promising seedlings grown from seed purchased of us.

PRICE, postpaid, 25 cts. per packet; 5 packets, \$1.00. Full directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet.

W. M. JOHNSON, Tampico, Ind., writes: "The packet of Potato Seed done well. Some look like the peach-blow—some are a beautiful pink, large and long for a seedling the first year, they are a beauty. Some large white, purple eyes—some round, pale red, 30 to 50 in a hill;—some pale blue;—some white, flat, and three inches or more long;—two hills of black potatoes, &c., &c. I never saw so many different colors and shapes. If they grow in the same ratio another year, they will be the largest ever raised in this section."

POTATOES.

By using our Northern Grown seed you are assured of early maturity, increased yield, and a vigorous growth. Our stock has been grown from selected seed, and expressly for seed purposes. We book orders at any time, and fill them in rotation just as soon, in our judgment, as the weather will permit. However, we cannot become responsible for changes in the weather by which they may become damaged en route. We will ship at any time when requested to do so, regardless of the weather, but customers must take the risk. Prices subject to variations of the market.

Special Prices given on most kinds for large quantities, on application. When customers request it, we will pack a barrel with two or three kinds without extra charge. When ordering late please state whether we shall return the money or send some other good kind of equal value, in case we cannot supply the sort you order.

Potatoes by Freight or Express—At barrel, bushel and peck prices the buyer pays the freight or express charges.
Potatoes by Mail—Postpaid sample tuber, medium size, 10 cts.; *Single Pound*, 30 cts.; 3 lb. of one kind, 7 cts.; 6 lbs. of one kind, \$1.25. OUR BARRELS contain not less than 2 1/4 bushels by weight (10 1/2 pounds net)

FREE—**Potato Knife**—Any purchaser of a barrel or more of potatoes at the following prices may order a **Concave Potato Knife**, and it will be sent with the potatoes FREE OF CHARGE.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

This earliest of all early varieties justly belongs at the head of the list of extra earlies, because no variety we have ever tested, no matter what was claimed for it, will mature as early. Some very good early sorts will give eatable size potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green for days after Early Ohios have died. We do not pronounce potatoes mature until the tops are dead. It is at least two weeks earlier than Early Rose, and excels it in its palmist days in quality, keeping long without sprouting, and in productiveness. Nearly all are marketable size. It has become well and deservedly popular all over the country, and is a special favorite with marketmen, and we believe the most profitable early potato they can possibly grow, its quality recommending it wherever sold. The sprout is very strong, and the vine grows erect until mature, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of its early maturity you get the early prices and have your land for other crops. Besides all this, it is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be sold very early. It does well on any kind of soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers are nearly round, slightly oblong in form, grows compact in the hill, with very few small ones; few eyes, which are even with or above the surface. They keep firm and are slow to sprout in the spring—we use them the entire year on our own table. The demand for them is greater every year, and as we renew our seed stock about every year from the originator, who lives a few miles north of us, we feel as though we were about headquarters, at least no one has a purer or more reliable stock to offer. They are a great favorite now with the Southern grower for early shipments North. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

North Pole—One of the earliest of all potatoes. It is fit for the table early in June, and is far ahead of the Early Rose. Of uniform medium size (very few small ones), smooth, white and handsome; in quality the finest, being extremely fine-grained and mealy, and having a delicious flavor peculiar to itself. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Early Standard—In 1877 we first offered this splendid new variety. It is decidedly distinct from any of the rose colored sorts, very early, shape oblong, perfectly smooth, skin a rich cream white color; flesh white as snow, dry, of fine flavor, and quality superb. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron—Well known as one of the best early varieties. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.90; barrel, \$4.75.

Early Puritan—This splendid variety originated with Mr. F. L. Coy, the veteran potato grower of Washington Co., N. Y. Is about ten days earlier than Empire State; yields and cooks well, good size and of very desirable shape, skin and flesh white. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Early Rose—Well known. Peck, 60 cts.; bus., \$1.90; bbl., \$4.75.

The Delaware—Our customers had all better try this valuable new potato, for we are sure they will like it. Medium early, large, above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy. One of the greatest authorities in America says that he considers this one of the most valuable of the new varieties. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Northern Grown. Change Your Seed.

Early Sunrise—A valuable early sort, of uniform good size; oblong, solid and fine grained, with rosy tint. Cooks dry and mealy. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Early King (Lady of London)—A variety well liked by potato growers and gardeners. It ripens soon after the Early Rose. It is a white variety with russet skin, white flesh, large size, very productive, always smooth, of good quality, and handsome in appearance. We first offered this potato in 1886, and have never had any occasion to regret it, because it pleases customers. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Clark's No. 1—An early sort resembling Early Rose, but considered more prolific. It cooks mealy and is of excellent flavor. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

Empire State—A main crop oblong variety, wonderfully productive; does well on almost any soil. The skin is white and smooth, flesh pure white, of fine flavor, and cooks very evenly. The vines are rough and vigorous in growth; the roots are strong, and extend deeply into the soil, withstands almost any amount of drouth, tubers compact in the hill, easily dug, never hollow, and very free from rot. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.50.

Green Mountain—A remarkable cropper. Intermediate late, good size, fine form, white, good cooker, good keeper, and an excellent market sort. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.50.

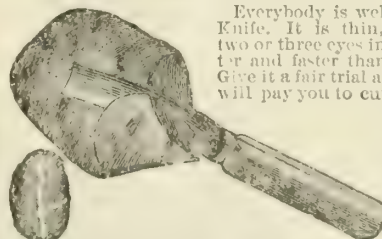
Burpee's Extra Early (Van Ornam's Seedling No. 37)—Ten days or two weeks earlier than Early Rose or Beauty of Hebron. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scaly tubers, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine-grained, and of the very best quality. Grows very compact in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage of dark green; is a sure cropper, immensely productive, and will doubtless soon become a leading extra early potato. Our stock is genuine Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5.25.

The Potentate—This is one of the best and longest keeping varieties ever introduced. Of first-class quality, and quite early. Never grows prongy or hollow-hearted, large in size, smooth and handsome; admired and well liked by all who grew them the past season. Peck, 50c.; bus., \$1.60; bbl. \$4.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—Medium early. Large and smooth, of excellent quality; white skin and flesh, with few and shallow eyes. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.25.

OTHER VARIETIES—We can usually furnish other varieties not quoted here. Write for prices of kinds wanted.

CONCAVE AND CURVED SEED POTATO KNIFE.



Everybody is well pleased with this Knife. It is thin, and will cut one, two or three eyes in a piece easier, better and faster than in any other way. Give it a fair trial and if not satisfied it will pay you to cut your potatoes with it, return it to us and we will refund your money.

Price, 35c., postpaid; by express, not paid, 30c.

POTATO DIGGERS—\$8.00. Send for circular.

THE ASPINWALL POTATO PLANTER—Write for special price. We are Sole Agents here for it.

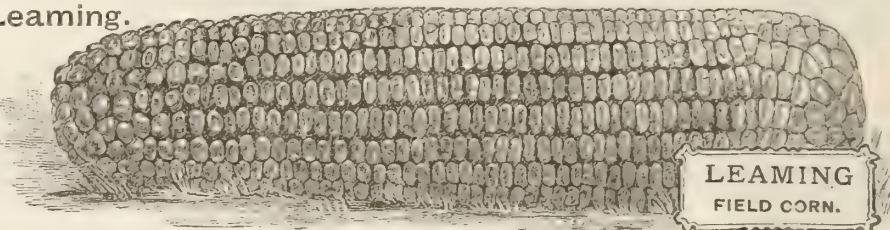
See Novelty List for description of our Celebrated **SENECA BEAUTY** and other new Potatoes.

FIELD CORN.

The varieties of field corn we offer below are the best now in general use. They were grown especially for seed purposes, and were well matured, cured, and shelled with great care. We test all varieties before sending out, that there may be no doubt as to vitality if properly planted and the weather favorable. We can usually supply corn in the ear, and will so send except where noted, when customers request it in that way, otherwise it will be shelled, as it is easier to pack and saves some weight in shipment. We aim to put in a sample ear in all orders over one bushel. We make no charge for sacks used in shipping. To AVOID DELAY, when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your *second choice*, or state whether we shall send a sort adapted to your locality or refund the money.

True Yellow Leaming.

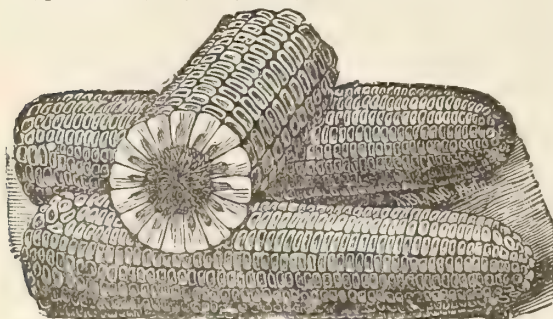
—There are more bushels planted of this excellent sort than of any other one large yellow dent variety. By annual selection it has become a fine and pure variety. It is a pure, glossy yellow, caring low on a strong, heavy stock; ears have from 20 to 28 rows of 30 to 50 grains each; square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in 100 days after planting; our stock has been planted for several years around Des Moines, Iowa, and has matured in ample time before severe frosts; it weighs, struck measure, 60 to 65 lbs. per bushel; yields on good soil, with proper tillage and favorable seasons, from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Send for a sample ear. *Price, by mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 select ears, 25 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus., \$7.50.



EARLY MASTODON DENT.

This new field corn, which was offered for the first time last season, originated with an extensive corn grower in Huron Co., Ohio, and is doubtless the very earliest of all the large-eared varieties of dent corn. Below we give the originator's description:

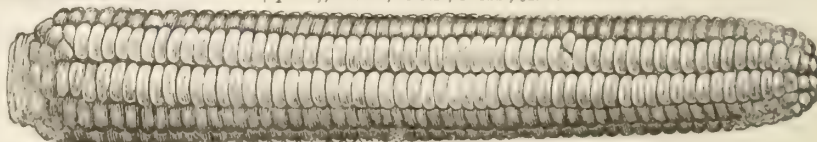
"I claim for this corn, and can send worlds of proof, that it is the largest-eared early dent corn ever grown in this section of the country (eight miles from Lake Erie), and the largest grain of any early dent corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely dent, of two shades of white and yellow. It ripens three to four weeks ahead of Golden Beauty and is a week or ten days earlier than Leaming." *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, shelled, qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00; 5 bus., \$8.75.



OUR IMPROVED CLARAGE YELLOW.

CLARAGE YELLOW—We make a specialty of this excellent yellow dent variety. It has been grown extensively by farmers in this locality for fifty years, principally on account of its earliness. It ripens between the Pride of the North and Leaming. The ear is nearly as large as the Leaming, and is very uniform in size its full length. It is well filled out at both ends, and husks very easily. It is a rich golden color, very productive, often bearing two good ears on a stalk. In a favorable season it has ripened here when planted as late as the 1st of July. It has been thoroughly tested the past five seasons by the Ohio Experimental Station, and is highly recommended as ONE OF THE BEST in points of *early maturity* and *productiveness*. We have a well selected stock of this variety, and have as yet not received a single complaint from the hundreds of bushels sold last season in all parts of the United States. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 select ears, 25 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 5 bus., \$7.00.

Badger King Corn—New—This variety was grown for us in an extreme northern latitude, and all who desire an early maturing variety should give it a trial. It is not a flint corn as our illustration would indicate, but semi-dent. The grain is very broad; in color a white-capped yellow. It is a very promising variety, and will please our customers in northern latitudes. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 25 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 ears, 40 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00.



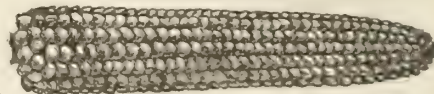
Pride of the North or Early Golden Dent—The best very early yellow variety. It ripens with the flint sorts, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other. It originated in extreme Northern Iowa, ten years ago. Matures perfectly in ninety days, is very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, of good size, 12 to 16 rowed; cobs small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. No better variety for replanting or late planting. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 35 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 select ears, 25 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 5 bus., \$7.50.

Early White Dawn—An excellent white dent variety, with bright, solid, glossy white kernel; small, deep red cob; heavy tassel and silk, stalks frequently bearing two good ears, grains growing well over tips of cobs, having from 16 to 20 rows with from 45 to 50 grains in a row; maturing in from 90 to 100 days. A good yielder, and adapted to all corn growing localities. We have sold this variety for many years, and it gives universal satisfaction. It is an excellent variety for clay land, yielding much better on that class of soil than any of the yellow kinds. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 select ears, 25 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 5 bus., \$7.00.

Mammoth White Dent—This is a large-eared variety, containing all the good points required in our corn growing sections south of the 40th parallel. It has a broad, very deep, pure white kernel and cob—in fact a stray red cob will hardly be found in a thousand bushels; it will therefore grade "strictly white" in any market. It is very desirable for white corn meal and those desiring a large white corn cannot fail to be pleased with it. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, sample ear, 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts. *By express or freight (not paid)*, 6 select ears, 25 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.60; 5 bus., \$7.00.

Hickory King—A new and distinct white dent field variety. The cob is remarkably small—can be nearly covered by a single grain. The stocks are strong and bear two and occasionally three ears. Of good quality. *Price—By mail (postpaid)*, pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts. *By express (not paid)*, shelled, qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

POP CORN.



Queen's Golden—It grows about six feet in height, and bears three or four good ears to a stalk.

Smooth White—A very nice selection of our common market variety.

Rice Pop—No better nor more popular variety for popping purposes; grains pointed.

Silver Lace—Ears four to six inches long; color silvery white, with white cob; 10 to 16 rows.

Prices of Pop Corns—*By mail (postpaid)*, nice sample ear or 1 oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts. *By express (not paid)*, 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 40 lbs., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S LAWN GRASS SEED.



GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS, CEMETRIES, PARKS, CROQUET AND LAWN TENNIS GROUNDS.

To secure a firm and elastic turf, the selection of proper grass seed is a most important matter. To this we have given our particular attention, and sell immense quantities of our mixture annually, and have yet to learn of the first instance where the mixture of seed we offer has failed to give as good satisfaction as any other mixture offered. It is composed of those varieties of natural grasses which are hardy and adapted to produce a close, permanent turf. We test the growing qualities of each variety before the mixture is made, so that we recommend it with entire confidence. All lawns should have a top-dressing in early fall and sowing of Special Lawn Fertilizer, (see Fertilizers in back part of the Catalogue.)

PRICE—25 cts. per quart; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel. (If by mail, add at the rate of 5 cents per quart for postage.)

LAWN MOWERS—Send for Descriptive Circular of our **MODEL LAWN MOWERS**, the best made; also our **BU. KEYE LAWN MOWER**, a No. 1 low priced Mower. We will make special low prices to anyone needing a Mower if they will give us the opportunity.

GRASS SEEDS.

Customers understand that prices on grass seeds are constantly changing (almost daily), and that we can only give prices ruling to-day (January 1, 1891), subject to these market fluctuations. Those wanting seeds in quantity should write for SPECIAL PRICES AND SAMPLES, which will be promptly given.

If any of the seeds below are wanted by mail, 8 cents per pound must be added to the prices given.

Kentucky Blue Grass—*POA PRATENSIS* (JUNE GRASS).—Universally known; it furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality; varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. **Extra Clean**—Bushel (of 14 lbs.), \$3.00; peck, 90 cts.; lb., 20 cts. **Fancy Clean**—Bushel (of 14 lbs.), \$3.75; peck, \$1.00; lb., 35 cts.

Orchard Grass—(*DACTYLIS GLONERATA*)—An extremely hardy and of all grasses the most widely known. One of the earliest to start in the spring, grows rapidly, and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. Valuable sown with other grasses, for pasture, and makes excellent hay when mixed with clover. Sowing clover is best to sow with it, as it ripens about the same time. It should be sown in September or in early spring at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel (of 14 lbs.), \$2.25; peck, 60 cts.; pound, 25 cts.

Red Top Grass—*AGROSTIS VULGARIS*—This perennial native thrives well in almost any soil, but best in low land. It is very suitable for pasture. Sow in September or in early spring, at the rate of 1 to 2 bus. per acre. Bu., (14 lbs.), \$1.25; pk., 40c.; lb., 15c.

Red Top—Fancy—*PILULUM PRATENSE*—A well-known variety. Write us for special prices, whether you want a bag or a car load. Bushel (45 lbs.), \$2.00; peck, 60 cts.; lb., 10 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass—*POA MEMORIALIS*—Adapted for pasture or pleasure grounds; of early growth; thrives well under trees. Sow 2 bus. per acre. Bu., (about 11 lbs.), \$5.00; pk., \$1.40; lb., 50c.

Sweet Vernal—*ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM*—Is very fragrant, especially when bruised or cut. Mixed with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts quite early in spring and grows until late in the fall. Bu. (10 lbs.), \$3.50; pk., \$1.00; lb., 50c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—*AVENA ELAIOR*, *FRANK*, *RAYGRASS*—Extensively used for soiling. It succeeds well in sandy lands, and owing to its long fibrous roots, stands cold and drought well. It makes a good hay but must be cut when it blooms; its nutritious qualities are very high. Does well with Orchard Grass and Red Clover. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Bushel (of 14 lbs.), \$2.50; peck, 75 cts.; pounds, 30 cts.

Sheeps Fescue—*FESTUCA OVINA*—Short and dense in growth; excellent for sheep pasture; grows well on dry, sandy ground. Sow 2½ bus. per acre. Bu. (12 lbs.), \$3.50; pk., \$1.40; lb., 4c.

Johnson Grass—A large, strong-growing grass. Succeeds well in the South. Good for hay or pasture; stands drought well. Sow one bushel per acre. Bu., (25 lbs.), \$3.00; pk., 80c.; lb., 20c.

Crested Dog's Tail—*CYNOSURUS CHRISTATUS*—Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture mixtures, especially those for sheep on dry soils. Particularly suited for parks and ornamental purposes. Bu. (about 21 lbs.), \$7.00; pk., \$2.00; lb., 50c.

English Ryegrass—*LOLIUM PERENNE*—A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. A rapid grower, and the most prominent grass in England. 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre. Bushel (of 21 lbs.), \$2.00; peck, 60 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

Meadow Fescue—*FESTUCA PRATENSIS*—This thrives in all soils, excellent for permanent pasture, starts early and is very productive; grows two or three feet high, and makes fair hay. Sow in September or in early spring, two bushels per acre. Bushel (of 24 lbs.), \$3.00; peck, 80 cts.; pound, 20 cts.

Write us for Special Prices on Grass Seeds before you buy in either spring or fall. Also for prices of other grasses not mentioned above.

CLOVERS.

Prices given are subject to market changes.

If wanted by mail, 8 cents per pound MUST be ADDED.

Alsike Clover—*Swedish*—*TRIFOLIUM-HYBRIDUM*—Productive, sweet and permanent; has fibrous roots like White Clover. Valuable for pasture when mixed with other grasses, and annually growing in favor. Esteemed highly for bee pasture. Sow six pounds to the acre. Bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00; peck, \$3.25; lb., 25c.

Common Red—*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*—The Clover Seed of commerce, and the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. This is a fine Clover growing section, and we are prepared to make low prices for choice re-cleaned seed. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Bushel (60 pounds), \$5.00; peck, \$1.30; pound, 15 cts.

Mammoth Sapling or English—*TRIFOLIUM PROTENSE PERENNE*—Valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens about with Timothy, Orchard and other grasses. Being a very rank grower it is coming into general use for plowing under as a fertilizer. Bushel (60 lbs.), \$5.50; peck, \$1.50; lb., 20 cts.

White Dutch Clover—*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations, and is an indispensable requisite in parks and lawns. Bushel (60 pounds), \$10.00; peck, \$2.75; pound, 30 cts.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—*MEDICAGO SATIVAT*—The soils which appear most congenial to this Clover are those of a light, sandy nature. It is found very profitable on the Pacific Coast, where it is cut three or four times during the season, yielding large crops of hay at each cutting. It is quite difficult in some sections to get a stand, but once set, it stands the most severe drought, and remains almost permanent. Bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00; peck, \$2.25; pound, 20 cts.

Bokhara—*MELILOTUS ALBA*—A large, coarse plant, quite valuable for soiling, producing several crops in a season. Its branches bear numerous white flowers, which are sweet and fragrant, and furnish excellent pasture for bees. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., 90 cts.

Sainfoin Eparsette—*ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA*—A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two or three feet high; flowers in spikes, from June to August, of a beautiful pink or flesh color. Lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.

Prices of other Clovers on application.

MILLETS!

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

German, or Golden Millet—Medium early; height, three to five feet. Sow broadcast, one bushel to the acre for hay; one-half bushel, if for seed, from May first to August first.

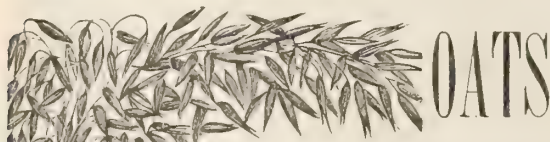
True Southern Crown—Superior to all others. Bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.75; peck, 50 cts.; lb., 10 cts., postpaid 20 cts.

Western Crown—Bushel, \$1.25; peck, 40 cts.; lb., 10 cts.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet—(*PANICUM GERMANICUM*)—Early; height, two to three feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought and yields well on light soils. Bus. (48 lbs.) \$1.25; peck, 40 cts.; lb., 10 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.

Farm Seeds

As the prices are constantly changing on this class of Seed, we offer them **subject to market fluctuations**. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote them, on application, the **lowest prices** the market will justify at the time.



Change your seed oats. This is very important, and an investment that will repay the farmer ten-fold.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW INCLUDE SACKS.

Sample of Oats sent for 2 cent stamp.
Quart of either variety of Oats by mail postpaid 25 cents.

Welcome.—This is now a well known and extensively grown variety, and is one of the heaviest, handsomest and most productive white varieties grown, weighing from forty-eight to fifty pounds per measured bushel. They stood heavily with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Succeeding well in a wide range of climate, and under a great variety of soils and methods of culture. They mature fully ten days earlier than the White Russian. By express or freight—peck, 30 cts; bus. (32 lbs.), \$1.00; 5 bus., \$4.00; quart, postpaid, 25 cts.

American Banner—This grand oats was grown for several years before placing it on the market, and has never shown any disposition to rust, and has invariably yielded larger crops than several of the leading varieties grown on the same soil under similar conditions. The grain is large, white and plump, ripens early and has stiff straw, of good strength. Peck, 30 cts; bus. (32 lbs.), \$1.00; 5 bus., \$4.00.

White Swiss—(Very popular wherever grown)—We have a fine northern grown stock of this excellent Oats. Give it a trial and you will not be disappointed. By express or freight—peck, 30 cts; bus. (32 lbs.), 90 cts; 5 bus., \$4.00; 10 bus., \$7.50.

Special prices on 10 bushels or over of above kinds of Oats. Also prices on various other kinds offered by other seedsmen, on application.

WHEAT.

Write us August 1st for special prices on Seed Wheats of various kinds for fall sowing.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from one to three pecks of seed to the acre.

New Japanese—This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of a rich brown color. Peck, 40 cts; bus., \$1.50; by mail, postpaid, lb., 20 cts; 3 lbs., 50 cts.

HARTFORD, O.—Sept. 20, 1890.—"The Japanese Buckwheat sown July 16 was ready to cut Sept. 26. It is at least two weeks earlier than the common kinds." E. A. TROUT.

Silver Hull—A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, matures earlier, and yield a half more to the acre. Peck, 40c; bus., \$1.50, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20 cts; 3 lbs., 45 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rye—Winter, \$1.25 bushel; Spring, \$1.75 bushel.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber—The standard variety for the north. Our stock is choice, having been carefully saved and cleaned for seed purposes. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 75 cts; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50. By mail, prepaid, lb., 30 cts; ¼ lb., 10 cts; oz., 5 cts.

Early Orange—Same price as Amber.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen—The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, the brush is fine and of good length. It yields well and never gets red in the field before cutting, being strictly a green variety of brush. By express, bus., \$3.50; peck, \$1.00. By mail, 3 lbs., 75 cts; lb., 30 cts; oz., 5 cts.

Flax Seed—Peck, 60 cts; bus., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10 cts; lb., 25 cts.

Barley—Mansbury—A six-rowed barley with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong; a little later than the common six-rowed barley. Peck, 50 cts; bus., (48 lbs.), \$1.75. Special price in quantity.

Osage Orange—Best of all the hedge plants. By mail, postpaid, 3 pounds, \$1.00; lb., 40 cts; oz., 10 cts. Price by the peck and bushel made known on application. We can supply plants in season at very low rates.

Catalpa—SPECTOSA—The hardy western variety largely planted; rapid grower, and makes the best timber trees. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.00.

Russian Mulberry—Planted for silk culture; easily grown, hardy, fine hedge; fruit quite palatable. Tree makes fence posts in five years, and fine lumber. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.50.

PRICES OF OTHER TREE SEEDS GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

Wild Rice—(ZIZANIA AQUATICA)—For planting in fish ponds it is desirable, and as an attraction for wild fowl it can not be equaled. Also does well along the edge of marshes, and makes fair hay. Sow in the fall or very early spring. Will grow in water up to about eight feet deep. Bus., \$4.00; peck, \$1.25. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Kafir Corn—One of the best things offered of late years for a forage plant. The heads contain small white seeds which make an excellent flour. They are greedily eaten by horses and cattle, and make excellent food for poultry either fed in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Cultivate same as common corn, requiring four or five pounds of seed per acre. By mail, postage paid, pkt., 5 cts; lb., 30 cts; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, quart, 20 cts; peck, 60 cts.

Sunflower

—MAMMOTH

Russian—

For poultry, stock and for fuel.

Grows easily in almost any soil.

Four quarts will plant an acre.

We handle tons of this annually.

By mail postpaid, lb., 2 cts;

oz., 5 cts. By ex-

press, 10 lbs.,

\$1.00; 25 lbs.,

\$2.00.

Teosinte—A

most prolific

forage plant.

Resem-

bles Corn, but

the leaves are

much longer

and broader.

The stalk is very

nutritious. It

can be cut sev-

eral times dur-

ing the season,

yielding enorm-

ously. One seed

will sometimes

produce twenty

to sixty stalks

or shoots. It

was introduced

from a tropical

country, and

the warmer the

climate the bet-

ter it yields.

Should not be

planted until

the soil is per-

fectly warm

in spring. Per

pkt., 5 cts; oz.,

15 cts; ¼ lb.,

40 cts; lb.,

\$1.25.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds—The nuts grow underground,

near the surface and are easily reached by pigs or poultry.

Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant 10 inches apart and in 3 feet

rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an

acre. Peck, \$1.50; postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

Vetches, Spring—Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and

sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and

Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour,

after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread.

Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Rural Branching Doura (MILLO MAIZE)—One of the most

valuable forage plants for warm climates. By mail, postpaid,

oz., 5 cts; lb., 30 cts; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

CALVARY, MD., Nov. 1, 1890.—"I can boast of having the best

potatoes in our county (Harford). I had a very fine crop both of

the Early Ohio and Seneca Beauty. Your seed has always given

me satisfaction. You may expect my orders in the future."

D. M. MURFEL.

HORR, MONTANA, Dec. 6, 1890.—"The Early Ohio Potatoes

came very late but they hastened up and ripened first of all—

after all the late planting. I am well pleased with them; they

cook up fine, dry and neatly."

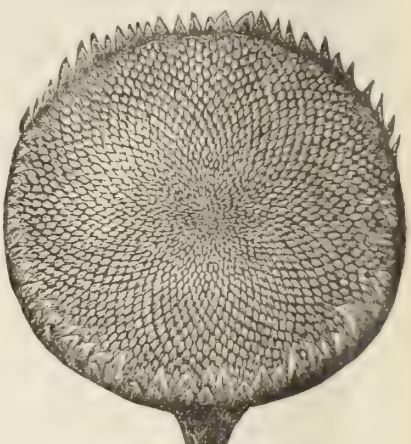
S. S. ERRET.

ATHENS, TENN.—"The seeds purchased of you last year gave

better satisfaction than any I have ever bought. Tomatoes

especially fine."

WM. ICE.



RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

LIVINGSTON'S



DOLLAR COLLECTIONS —OF— PLANTS BY MAIL.

Having received many applications for plants from customers who have for many years bought their seeds from us, we have made arrangements with one of our leading florists to supply the below mentioned varied collection of flowering plants by mail. Although extremely cheap, these are not just

mere rooted cuttings, but well-started plants, which will grow right along with ordinary care, and when danger of frost is over can be set out in the garden at once. They are put up so they can be sent by mail to the most remote part of the United States, and will stand a ten days journey with perfect safety.

We will send Half of One Collection and Half of Another when desired, but no other change can be made.

No order for plants will be filled for less than \$1.00. **SELECTION OF VARIETIES MUST BE LEFT TO US.**—We will, in all cases, send choice, popular varieties of plants that can not fail to please. All plants are plainly labeled.

For \$1.00 we will send any one collection, postage paid; six collections for \$5.00, or thirteen collections for \$10.00. Please order by number only.

- 1—15 Varieties Ever-Blooming Roses.
- 2—15 Choice Double Geraniums, 15 varieties.
- 3—15 Choice Single Geraniums, 15 varieties.
- 4—8 Choice Sweet-Scented Geraniums.
- 5—12 Choice Heliotropes.
- 6—12 Choice Lantanas.
- 7—12 Choice Coleus.
- 8—8 Splendid Double Petunias.
- 9—12 Choice Basket Plants.
- 10—15 Choice Fuchsias.
- 11—15 varieties Choice Monthly Carnations.
- 12—6 Choice Foliage Begonias, 6 varieties.
- 13—8 Choice Blooming Begonias, 8 varieties.
- 14—6 Choice Hardy Vines, 6 varieties.
- 15—8 Summer or Tender Vines.
- 16—6 Monthly Roses and 6 Choice Geraniums.

- 17—12 Choice Hardy Phloxes, 12 varieties.
- 18—15 Choice Chrysanthemums, 15 varieties.
- 19—8 Choice Greenhouse Plants.
- 20—16 Choice Pansies.
- 21—20 Choice Verbenas, 20 varieties.
- 22—8 Hardy Herbaceous Plants.
- 23—3 Bouvardias, 3 Lantanas, 3 Heliotropes, 3 Coleus.
- 24—2 Double Petunias, 6 Double Geraniums, 6 Single Geraniums.
- 25—2 Double Violets, 6 Pansies, 6 Monthly Carnations.
- 26—8 Verbenas, 4 Double Petunias.
- 27—2 Double Geraniums, 2 Single Geraniums, 2 Single Petunias, 6 Verbenas.
- 28—6 Choice Hibiscus in Variety.

Special Flower Seed Offers

OUR SUPERB COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Pkt. Sweet Peas—New and rare kinds, mixed.....	\$0 05
Pkt. Veroena Hyarida—Extra Fine, Mixed.....	15
Pkt. Phlox Drummondii—Choicest mixed.....	5
Pkt. Fancy Pansies—Extra large flowering, mixed....	25
Pkt. Ann al Pinks—All best double, mixed.....	5
Pkt. Sweet Mignonette—New and best, mixed.....	5
Pkt. Superb Asters—Choicest kinds, mixed.....	10
Pkt. Shirely Poppy—New, choice colors, mixed.....	10

Total..... 80

ALL PRE-PAID BY MAIL FOR 50 CENTS.

If you are a lover of Flowers send for this collection.

A Fifty Cent Bulb Offer.

We will send POSTPAID for only FIFTY CENTS (50 cts.),

- 3 Choice large Pearl Tuberose bulbs.
- 6 Extra Fine Cladiol bulbs.
- 1 Select large Caladium bulb.

NOTE.—Sometimes when seeds and plants are ordered together, we send the seeds at once and the plants follow a day or so later from the green-house, which is some distance from the store.

Trial Box of Annual Flower Seeds.

60c. | 20 CHOICE VARIETIES. | 60c.

[FREE—BY MAIL.]

This box contains twenty full-sized packets of the most popular and beautiful Annual Flowers, including The Best Strains of Asters, Pansies, Phlox, Zinnias, Pinks, etc. Also fragrant and other flowers for bouquets. The assortment affords a great variety at a very low price, and includes a careful selection of choice and popular kinds.

ALL FOR SIXTY CENTS, POSTPAID.

BULBS —FOR— FALL PLANTING.

Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, and other early spring flowering bulbs are ready about the middle of September. Write us for special Bulb Catalogue. Your orders will be booked at any time and sent promptly on arrival of the bulbs in the fall.

Cut Flower Department.—We can supply customers with boxes of fresh Flowers, Smilax, etc., on short notice; also Floral Designs. Write for prices on what you may want.

LIVINGSTON'S FLOWER SEEDS.

GENERAL LIST.

WE take pleasure in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Nothing in the list but is worthy of cultivation, and, if reasonably cared for, will give you satisfaction. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out. Look it over carefully, and add at least one or two packets to your vegetable seed order. We are sure it will pay you well. We do not sell old seeds, neither do we mix old seeds with new—every seed is NEW, FRESH AND CLEAN. Everything is arranged in alphabetical order. Don't forget that it is only necessary to give the number, and is much preferred by us to the name, as it saves time in filling orders.

Flowers are usually divided into two classes, viz.: Annuals and Perennials. Annuals are those that bloom and ripen seed the first year, and then die. Among these may be found some of our most brilliant and fragrant flowers. In fact, if you want flowers early in the season and all the time till frost, a good selection of annuals will not disappoint you.

Perennials are those that endure our Northern winters with little or no protection, and live and bloom for several years in succession. A large majority of Perennials will bloom the first year if started soon in the spring. In order to assist those not acquainted with the different varieties and their habits, we have prepared the following list.

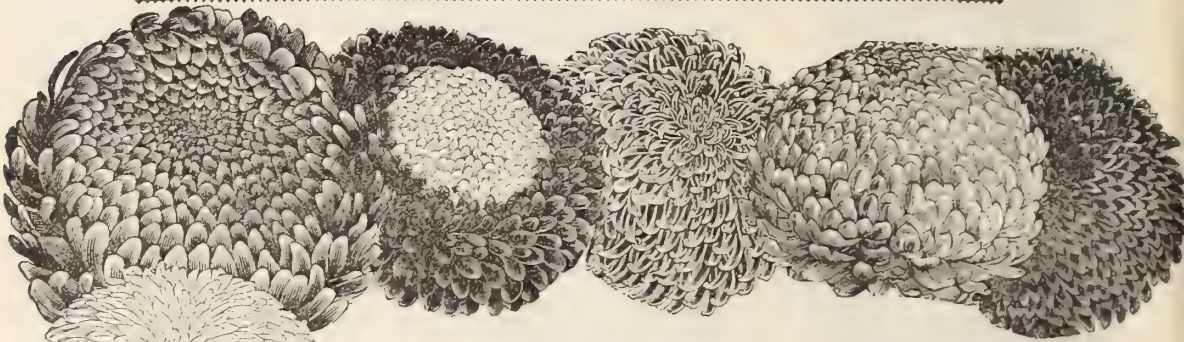
For Early Bloom—Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we recommend *Asperula*, *Candytuft*, *Gillia*, *Larkspur*, *Mignonette*, and *Double Poppies*.

For a Showy Bed—You need nothing better than *Balsam*, *Dianthus*, *Phlox*, *Petunia*, *Portulaca*, *Pansy* and *Verbena*.

For Late Flowers—Nothing can surpass *Aster*, *Adonis*, *Salvia*, *Dahlia* and *Zinnia*.

If you have occasion to dig up sods along the roadside, under the fences, or in any part of the garden, save them. Spread a layer of sods, and sprinkle on it a light dressing of potash (ashes) and bone; then another layer of sods, then ashes and bone, etc. When well decayed this will give you a perfect soil for flower pots.

In giving orders for flower seeds it will be sufficient to send the Number Only, but it will be necessary to state DATE OF THE CATALOGUE (1890) from which they are taken, as a new edition is published and numbers change yearly.



ASTERS.

(FALL ROSES.)

Very beautiful and popular plants, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display the Asters are unrivalled, and constitute the principal adornment of our garden during the autumn. Sow the seed early in spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart. Half hardy annual.

- 1—**Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet**—A magnificent dwarf variety, about one foot high. When full grown a single plant forms a complete bouquet of pyramidal shape, and covers itself with blossoms, often numbering fifteen to twenty flowers, and entirely hiding the foliage. Fine for edging and small beds. Sow early in spring, and transplant 1½ feet apart. Hardy annual. Six distinct colors mixed. 10
- 2—**New Victoria**—A very free bloomer; flowers very large and beautifully imbricated; one of the finest; plant pyramidal in form, growing 1½ to 2 feet high. All colors mixed. 10
- 3—**New Victoria, White**—One of the finest white varieties. Flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white. 10

- 4—**Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered Perfection**—This is the most perfect type of Pæony-Flowered Asters. Flowers large, brilliant, very double and imbricated; they are oval in form, and somewhat resemble a double rose. Plants 1½ feet high. In size of flowers, brilliancy of color and habit of growth, surpassing all sorts hitherto grown. 10
- 5—**Crown White Center**—The flowers of this beautiful class of Asters are two-colored; the center of each pure white, with the outer petals of bright colors, as crimson, carmine, blue, violet, etc.; full double, of handsome shape, contrasting finely in color with the Rose and Perfection classes. Mixed colors. 10
- 6—**Washington**—Very fine, large flowers, frequently measuring four to five inches in diameter, and of lovely colors; two feet. Mixed. 10
- 7—**German Quilled**—Fine mixed. 10
- 8—**New Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf**—A desirable class, one foot in height; late and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty. Mixed colors. 10
- 9—**Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf, White**—A superb variety, every flower usually perfect. 10
- 10—**Chrysanthemum-Flowered, Fiery Scarlet**—A very fine variety. 10
- 11—**New Rose**—Magnificent flowers, in shape and size rivaling the finest Roses. A great variety of brilliant colors, making a beautiful display during August and September. This seed is our own importation from a celebrated German grower, and can be relied upon to produce the finest flowers for exhibition purposes; 18 inches high. Mixed colors. 10
- 12—**New White Rose**—Plant of robust habit, producing large, pure white flowers, full and double as the finest rose. Blossoms profusely, covering the plant, and remains in perfection nearly a month. Pure white, 18 inches high. 10
- 13—**Livingston's Superb**—Our own mixture, including the above and many other varieties. 10

Tunbridge, Vt.—Seeds received from you last spring were the best I ever had. Never saw such a show of *Petunias* and *Phlox*.
MABEL F.

Keene, Ky.—Flowers raised from seeds got of you far exceeds the catalogue description; were much larger than I expected and admired by every one.—MISS MAMIE D.

Sulphur Springs, O.—Your *Asters* were the admiration of all. Thanks for extra packet.—Mrs. C. E. H.

ABRONIA.

The Abronias are trailing plants with Verbena-like flowers; leaves light green; of long oval shape; the stem is fleshy, lying prostrate on the ground. May be trained to sticks or left to its natural mode of growth. Colors delicate rosy lilac with white center, and pure waxy yellow. Very fragrant, and a long time in bloom. Transplant to one foot apart. Half hardy annual.

14—Abronia—Mixed colors..... 5

**ACROCLINIUM.**

The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about 18 inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before they are fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

15—Acroclinium—Mixed... 5

**ADONIS.**

This pretty annual is of easy culture, has blood-red or deep scarlet flowers and handsome foliage. Set the plants one foot apart. It grows about 12 inches high, and blooms from July till September. Hardy annual.

16—Adonis—Mixed, twelve inches..... 5

**ADLUMIA.**

Mountain Fringe,
Allegheny Vine.

Hardy Annual. An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage, bearing small, flesh-colored blossoms.

17—Adlumia Clrhosa.... 10

ACERATUM.

A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden, and if removed to the greenhouse all winter. Grows 1½ feet high, and plants should stand two feet apart. Colors, light blue and pure white. Start the seeds under glass, and transplant. Hardy annual.

18—Aceratum Mexicanum Mixed..... 5

**ALYSSUM—(SWEET.)**

A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by frost, and all winter in the greenhouse, if sown in August. Flowers pure white, in racemes, and of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants one foot apart. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Grows one foot high.

19—Alyssum Odorum... 5

**ACROSTEMMA.**

A bright little pink-like flower, of deep crimson with lighter center, produced on long slender stems. The plant is branching, rather dwarf, and pretty for edgings. Sometimes called "Mullein Pink." Flowers the first season from seed sown in spring, and can be increased by dividing the larger roots. In bloom during June and July. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet high.

20—Agrostemma Rosea—(Rose of Heaven)—Rose white center, 12 inches.... 5

**AMPELOPSIS.**

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season, covering arbors, old stumps, trees,

They are invaluable for etc., and should be used freely.

21—Ampelopsis Veitchii, "Japanese Ivy" or "Boston Ivy"—Is a most beautiful climber, and is fast becoming a great favorite, clinging very firmly to the sides of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass. On this account and the beauty of its foliage, gives excellent satisfaction..... 10

22—Quinquefolia or Virginia Creeper—Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardest, most rapid growing climber we have..... 10

AMARANTHUS.**CAUDATUS.**

Of remarkably handsome foliage, and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background, or as centers of beds. The seeds may be sown in the open border, or in a hot-bed, which is recommended; transplant about the first week in June. The plants produce the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil; transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy.

TRICOLOR.

23—Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating..... 5
24—Sunrise—Most brilliant of all; top of plant brilliant crimson..... 15
25—Tricolor—Red, yellow, and green foliage; two feet..... 5
26—All kinds mixed..... 5

**SUNRISE.**

into light rich soil, in a sunny situation, they will cover the ground all summer with a profusion of bright, rich colored flowers. About 6 inches high; half hardy annual.

27—Fine Mixed..... 5

AMMOBIUM.

White flowers; showy. One of the best everlasting flowers. Hardy annual; two feet.

28—Alatum..... 5



ANTIRRHINUM.



The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throat. They have been much improved by careful selection, and now are really magnificent flowers. They will blossom the first season from seed sown in spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy

soil. Tender perennial; two feet high.

29—Antirrhinum—Mixed 5

ARMERIA—(THRIFT, SEA PINK.)

A very hardy plant used for edging of beds and borders. Hardy perennial. Six inches.

30—Maritima 5

ASPERULA.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets, by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—alight blue or lavender. For button-hole bouquets nothing will be oftener in request than this, contrasting finely with scarlet, and remaining fresh a long time. In bloom from July till after severe frosts.



31—Azorea Setosa—One foot..... 5

AQUILEGIA—(SEE COLUMBINE.)

BALSAM—(LADY SLIPPER OR FORGET-ME-NOT.)



The Balsam can be pruned to any form desired, to two, or three, or even one branch. Tender annual.

Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good rich soil and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed. When the plant appears to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut some of the branches when small.



- 32—Double Camellia Flowered—As double as a Camellia which they resemble; double rose-like blossoms of almost every shade of color. The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals. Like that flower too, it is an old favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Extra choice, double mixed. 10
- 33—Double Mixed 5
- 34—Double White Perfection—Flowers snow-white, round as a dollar, of immense size, and thoroughly double. 10
- 35—Double Spotted—Splendid mixed. 10
- 36—Double Rose-Flowered—Choice mixed. 10

BALSAM APPLE.

(CLIMBER)

Very curious vine with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc.; half hardy annual; 10 feet.

37—Balsamina—Apple-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cents 5

BALLOON VINE.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum or Balloon Vine is a curious,



BALLOON VINE.



BALSAM APPLE.

half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

38—Cardiospermum Halicacabum.... 5

CALAMPELIS.

A quick growing, hardy annual, attaining a height of ten feet in a season, and bearing a profusion of orange colored flowers.

39..... 5

CACALIA—(TASSEL FLOWER.)

in clusters. Hardy annual, 1½ feet high. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day; particularly valuable for small bouquets.

40—*Cacalia*—(Tassel Flower) Mixed..... 5

CALLIOPSIS—(COREOPSIS.)

It is sometimes called Beautiful Eye. The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are



of every shade of yellow, orange, and rich, reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seed grows very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

41—Mixed colors of every shade..... 5

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

(CLIMBER)—*TROPEOLUM PEREGRINUM*.

A beautiful climber, the charming little canary colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a fine, luxuriant, rambling character, and if the seed is planted by the side of an arbor or trellis to run upon, it will run ten feet high, and blossom from June till frost comes. The flowers will be more numerous and brilliant in light, moderately rich soil. Tender annual.

42—*Canary Bird Flower*..... 10

**CANNA**

The Cannas are desirable not only for the beauty of their spikes of scarlet flowers, but for their highly ornamental leaves. They make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant; there are several varieties, the

leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf stem, mid-rib and veins are red. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass. Soak the seeds thoroughly before planting, and keep in a warm spot. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter.

43—Mixed; including many varieties..... 5

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flower from June to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy, and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well, and bloom profusely. Hardy annual; one foot high.



44—*Empress*—A most beautiful Candytuft, being a series of chandelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, thus presenting a perfect pyramid of bloom throughout the summer. 10

45—*White Rocket*—Ounce, 20 cents..... 5

46—*White Fragrant*—Ounce, 20 cents..... 5

47—Mixed colors. Ounce, 20 cents..... 5

48—*Tom Thumb*, (*Nana Hybrida*)—Only four to six inches, blooms freely from June until frost. Fine for edgings..... 10

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEE—Pinks.

The most magnificent of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the rose. There is no flower more desirable for the garden or for pot culture in the winter than the Carnation. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Seed will not produce all double flowers. Some will prove single, others

semi-double, and these can be pulled as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. Saved from the finest collections in Germany.

49—*Carnation, German*—Extra fine, double mixed, first quality, from choicest flowers..... 25

50—*Choice Double Mixed*—Very good..... 10

51—*Picotee*—Fine double mixed..... 15

CREPIS.

There are several varieties of this hardy annual. Yellow, pink, purple, and white. Attaining a height of one foot. Should be planted eight or ten inches apart.

52—Mixed..... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

("FRENCH MARGUERITES" OR "PAINTED DAISIES.")

The growing popularity of the single Annual Chrysanthemums, or "Painted Daisies," has induced us to offer several varieties that come true to name from seed. Annual Chrysanthemums have no resemblance whatever to the Perennial varieties. Plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, and produce on long stems beautiful flowers of many bright, rich colors. For bouquets and vases the flowers are very attractive.

- 53—**Album**—Pure white..... 5
 54—**The Sultan**—Flowers a rich, velvety crimson-maroon, with golden rim next the center..... 10
 55—**Burridgeanum, (Lord Beaconsfield)**—Rich crimson maroon, with white edge and inner white circle..... 5
 56—**Eclipse**—Large flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; they are pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring on the ray floret, the disc being dark brown..... 10
 57—**Luteum**—Clear yellow; very pretty..... 5
 58—**Golden Feather**—Very beautiful flowers, contrasting with clear yellow foliage..... 10
 59—**Finest Mixed, Single**..... 5
 60—**Coronarum**—Double mixed; white and yellow, double flowers..... 5



CALENDULA.

- 63—**Fine Mixed**..... 5

CANTERBURY BELLS—(CAMPANULA.)

A well-known free bloomer of great beauty; effective for beds or pot culture. Flowers of many colors, large bell-shaped. Succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow seed early, in the open ground; cover lightly; thin or transplant to twelve inches. Hardy biennial.



- 64—**Single Varieties**—Mixed..... 5
 65—**Double Varieties**—Mixed..... 5

CASTOR OIL BEANS—(SEE RICINUS.)
CATCHFLY.

ture, from which flies cannot disengage themselves; hence the name of "Catchfly." After having been once grown, the seed will sow itself in the ground. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- 66—**Silene Armerla, (Lobel's Catchfly)**—Mixed colors.. 5

CENTAUREA.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FLOWERS.



- 67—**Centaurea Cyanus**—Known as: Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Fine for cut flowers; hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet..... 5

- 68—**Americana**—Large growing, with large showy lilac-purple flowers..... 5

WHITE-LEAVED OR DUSTY MILLER VARIETIES.

Valuable for ribbon bedding; the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective with other colored leaved plants; half hardy perennial.

- 69—**Gymnocarpa**—One of the best; 1½ feet..... 10
 70—**Candidissima**—One foot..... 15

CENTRANTHUS.

The flowers are small and borne in clusters, on light green, almost transparent stems. The form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets or other floral work, are excellent. Hardy annual.

- 71—**Mixed Colors**..... 5

COLLINSIA.

The Collinsia is a very pretty, free blooming, hardy annual. The marbled or many colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms, and three or more whorls on each stem. The flower stalks are one foot to eighteen inches in height. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

- 72—**Best Mixed**..... 5



CENTRANTHUS.

CINERARIA.

A favorite free-flowering greenhouse plant of wondrous beauty, with flowers of great richness and diversity of color; it blooms during the winter and spring months, and can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat.

- 73—**Cineraria Hybrida**—The choicest mixture of first quality. Pkt., 50 cents.

- 74—**Cineraria Hybrida**—Second quality; very good. Pkt., 25 cents.

CLARKIA.

The Clarkia is held in great estimation in Europe, and especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty, and of many colors, double and single.

As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in September, and the plants will be large enough by spring to make good bloom. Hardy annual; 1½ feet high.

- 75—**Double and Single Mixed**..... 5



CLEMATIS.

A well-known and admired, rapid growing, free flowering, ornamental climber.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. For pillars, trellises, or planting about rock-work the Clematis cannot be excelled. Seeds should be sown in the fall or winter, in shallow boxes in the usual way. They will generally lie dormant, even in the greenhouse, but germinate on the approach of spring. When an inch or two high transplant into boxes or small pots preparatory to planting in the open ground in May. Hardy perennial; 6 to 12 feet.



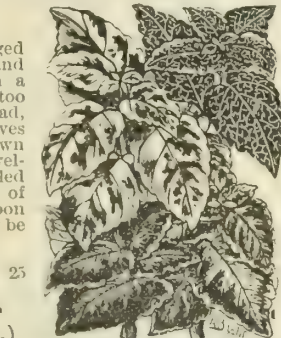
JACKMANS.

- 76—Clematis, Large Flowering Mixed (Jackmans)**—Flowers three to four inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc. (See cut). 25
- 77—Coccinea**—Tubular flowers of waxy vermilion, interior yellow 15
- 78—Crispa**—Tube-shaped flowers, expanding into a star; exquisite pale blue and white. 15
- 79—Flammula (Virgin's Bower)**—Fragrant white feathery flowers, borne in clusters. 10

**COSMOS—(HYBRIDUS.)**

Of very rapid growth, and make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms two inches in diameter. The flowers resemble single Dahlias, and are pure white, flesh color, charming light pink and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases. They are very easily raised from seed.

- 80—Mixed Varieties**..... 10

**COLEUS.**

Beautiful ornamental foliaged plants, both for hot-house and bedding out during summer in a sheltered place, not exposed too much to the sun. The broad, oblong, slightly dentated leaves being of a deep, crimson brown color, edged with green and yellow, or salmon color, or mottled in a picturesque manner are of the greatest attraction in ribbon borders or indoors. They may be treated as half-hardy annuals.

- 81—Coleus Splendid collection**..... 25

CONVOLVULUS.

(DWARF MORNING GLORY.)

Beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Set one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn. Hardy annual.



Convolvulus Major—(See Morning Glory.)

- 82—Convolvulus Minor**—Mixed tri-color. 5 cents.

83—Mauritanicus—Hardy, trailing plant, about 1 foot high, and produces an abundance of rich satiny, lavender blossoms. Especially adapted to rock-work or baskets. 10 cts.

COBÆA.

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. Seeds should be started in hot-bed, or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place, and the soil becomes very dry. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Perennial.



- 84—Cobæa Scandens**..... 10

COCKSCOMB—(CELOSTIA.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cock's comb. The flowers are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. To produce fine combs the soil cannot be too rich, and the plants should be forwarded in hot-bed, though showy plants may be raised from seed planted in the open ground in May. The

often they are transplanted or shifted, the larger and more beautiful they grow. Should be three feet apart. Tender annual; two feet high.

- 85—Fine Mixed Colors**..... 10
- 86—Vick's Japan**—The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the brightest imaginable 10

COLUMBINE—(AQUILEGIA.)

An extremely showy genus of early summer-blooming plants, their flowers being both in form and color strikingly beautiful. Hardy perennials.

- 87—Mixed**—All colors..... 5

CYPRESS VINE—(IPOMŒA.)

A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green, feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine presents a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, nothing is prettier. The seeds will sprout more readily if warm water be poured on the ground after sowing.



- 88—Quamoclit**—White rose and scarlet mixed..... 5
- 89—Coccinea, (Star Ipomœa)**—Small scarlet flowers... 5

IPOMŒA, (Bona Nox)—See Moonflower.

DAHLIA.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. * Nothing equals it in September and October. It is in its glory when every thing else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. It can be grown from seed without difficulty, and well repays the trouble. Sow indoors, in summer in sandy soil and keep moist. Half hardy perennial.

- 90—Double Pompon**—Small flowering..... 10
- 91—Double large flowering, fine mixed**..... 10
- 92—Single mixed**..... 10

DATURA.

An attractive plant, with large foliage, and a vigorous growth, producing a succession of large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, larger than a Calla Lily, and having a faint perfume. The plant usually endures the winter, and blooms for several years.



93—*Datura Fastuosa* (Trumpet Flower)—Fine mixed double; 2½ feet..... 5

**DIANTHUS—(SEE PINK.)
DOUBLE DAISY.**



Everyone knows the daisy. A charming little plant for edgings and borders. Give it a cool partially shaded place. Sow seeds very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by

the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower.

94—*Bellis Perennis*—Finest mixed German seed..... 10

**DELPHINUM—(SEE LARKSPUR.)
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**

California poppy; very showy colors. Finely cut leaves of a glaucous color, and blossoms about 2 inches in diameter, of many brilliant and showy colors. A bed of *Eschscholtzia* in the sunshine makes a blaze of color. As stalks and branches are delicate, they will do better if supported by small sticks. Sow where the plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting. One foot high.



Thin to six inches apart. Half hardy perennial.

95—Splendid mixed..... 5

EUTOCA.



Foliage dull green, covered with hairs; blossoms blue and striped, ¾ of an inch across, produced in terminal racemes. Excellent for cutting, because a branch placed in water will bloom many days, and the bloom is intense in color. Succeeds best in warm soil not over rich. Hardy annual.

96—*Eutoca Visclida*—Mixed colors..... 5

EUPHORBIA.

A native of the Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountains. Useful and beautiful for borders or beds where curiously colored leaved plants are desirable. Easily grown. Height about eighteen inches.

97—*Euphorbia Variegata*..... 5

EVENING PRIMROSE—(ÆNOTHERA.)

A beautiful genus of exceedingly fine flowering plants. The character of the plant is somewhat singular, the blossoms not expanding till the latter part of the day, making a magnificent show during the evening and early in the morning. Blooms the first season.

98—*Ænothera Lamarkiana*—Very showy, large yellow flowers, three feet..... 5



**FOUR O'CLOCK.
(MARVEL OF PERU.)**



Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clock.

Old fashioned, but none the less beautiful. The plant is large, and requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red, and striped; very fragrant, and opens about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night, and generally perish before noon the next day. Will grow in any common garden soil from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual.

99—*Mirabilis Jalapa*—Hybrid mixed..... 5

FORGET-ME-NOT—(MYOSOTIS.)

The Forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seeds be sown in autumn it will succeed best and flower earlier in spring. Hardy perennial; six inches high.



100—*Alpestrus*—Blue..... 5

CILIA.

A familiar and popular garden plant, with finely cut and delicate foliage, producing dense globular heads of clustered blossoms of celestial blue. Foliage and flower are both beautiful. Sow early in spring in any good garden soil. Hardy annual; two feet high.

101—All varieties..... 5



GILIA.

**GLOBE AMARANTH.
(GOMPHRENA.)**

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shape, purple, orange and variegated. Retaining their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. 18 inches.



GLOBE AMARANTH.

102—Mixed..... 5

COURDS—(SMALL ORNAMENTAL SORTS)

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit, the vines are of rapid growth, and with luxuriant foliage, adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 15 feet.

103—Many beautiful varieties mixed.. 5

For other varieties of Gourds see Vegetable List.

CAILLARDIA.

The flowers are some two or three inches across, semi-globose, dense, and therefore very showy. It is a valuable and beautiful addition to the hardy border flowers. Good bedding annuals. Constant bloomers. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart.

104—All colors mixed..... 5

CODE-TIA.

Plants a foot or more in height; free and constant bloomers; colors, pink and red, with white.

105—Code-tia—Best varieties mixed 5 cents.

**CYPSOPHILA.**

Small white fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely, and are very desirable for winter bouquets.

106—Cypsophila Elegans..... 5

HELICHRYSUM.

Large, full, double flowers, of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Peculiarly desirable as dried specimens, and exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for winter, if blossoms be gathered when on the point of expanding. Sow early in spring in any good garden soil, and thin the plants to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual. Two feet high.

107—Mixed colors..... 5

**HELIPTERUM.**

EVERLASTING OR
IMMORTELL.

One of the best everlasting; small, neat foliage, and finely shaped corymbs or clusters of bright, golden yellow flowers. Should be cut when the buds are about to open, tied in bunches, and hung in a shady place; the flowers will open in the drying houses, and retain their brilliant color for years.

108—Sanfordi—Height one foot..... 5

**HEDYSARUM—(FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.)**

Pretty much all the species of Hedysarum are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsome flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

109—Hedysarum Coronarium—Fine scarlet..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

HELIOTROPE.

from June to October. Hardy annual; one foot high.

111—Hibiscus Africanus..... 5

HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from the best named collections in Europe. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

112—Double Pure White..... 10

113—Double Black..... 10

114—Double Lemon Color..... 10

115—Double Crimson..... 10

116—Double Flesh Color..... 10

Any three separate colors for 25 cents, or the five for 40 cents.

117—Chater's Finest Mixed—Twelve double varieties of the greatest perfection, mixed..... 15

118—Extra choice, double mixed..... 10

119—Good mixture..... 5

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber for rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time. Withstands heat, drouth and insects, and remains fresh until late in fall.

120—Humulus Japonicus..... 15

HYACINTH BEAN—(DOLICHOS LABLAB.)

A splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and lilac flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth, and often runs 20 feet in a season. Plant the seeds where the plants are desired, after the weather has become warm, and cultivate like the common bean, only give support to run upon. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high.

come warm, and cultivate like the common bean, only give support to run upon. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high.
121—Mixed colors..... 5

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking plant with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Start early in pots, and transplant into light, sandy soil in a warm situation. Tender annual.

122—Ice Plant—(Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum..... 5

**IPOMEA—(SEE CYPRESS VINE.)****JOB'S TEARS
(COIX LACHRYME.)**

123—Ornamental Grass, when dried and tastefully arranged with everlasting flowers make an attractive winter bouquet. Half hardy annual; 1 to 2 feet..... **5**

**KENILWORTH
IVY.**

(LINARIA.)

A pretty trailing plant for covering rockwork, and very useful for hanging baskets. Hardy perennial.

124—Linaria Cymbalaria 15



KENILWORTH IVY.

LANTANA.

Popular and very rapid growing, free flowering plants, with large heads of variously colored flowers, which emit a powerful aromatic perfume, and are continually changing their color. The plants form bushes, and during the summer months are completely loaded with blossoms, which are succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn to a deep blue. Start the plants in the house or hot-bed, and protect from frost. Tender perennial. Two feet high.

125—Finest French Varieties—Mixed..... 10

**LARKSPUR—(DELPHINUM.)**

An elegant variety of this popular plant, producing beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. When properly grown a bed of Rocket Larkspurs will rival the Hyacinth. If sown early in the spring, they will flower in June or July. Sow in rows, and thin the plants to six inches apart. Cool soil. Hardy annual. One foot high.

126—Larkspur—Double; extra fine mixed..... 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

Hardy annual of the easiest culture, and well adapted for making marginal lines in beds. From six to twelve inches.

127—Fine mixed..... 5

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden; their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers, render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. Half hardy annual.

128—L. Gracilis—For baskets..... 10

LYCHNIS.

A common border perennial from Russia, to be found in nearly all large gardens, where it is justly entitled to a place, as there are few flowers of such intense scarlet. The flowers are produced in clusters, and constantly coming out all summer. The seed should be sown in spring, in rich, loamy soil, and the following spring the plants must be transplanted to the border, one foot apart. Flowers the second summer. Hardy perennial; two feet high.



129—Lychnis Chalcedonica..... 5

MAURANDIA.

An elegant climbing green-house perennial, but can be grown from seed, and brought forward so as to branch and flower profusely from August to October, the first season, in the garden. One of the most popular of climbers for piazza decoration.

130—Maurandia—Mixed; very pretty dense foliage; ten feet. 10 cts.

MOURNING BRIDE—(SCABIOSA.)

Handsome flowers in hemispherical heads, on long stems, of exceeding sweetness, and sometimes called Sweet Scabiosa. The colors are deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white, and a dark mulberry red; some of the dark shades are tipped with white. With proper protection the roots will bloom two or three years. They are very useful for bouquets, as their long stems work in easily, and their striking color as well as fragrance are desirable. Plant the seed in hot-bed, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual. One to two feet high.

131—Scabiosa—Best mixed; two feet..... 5

MARICOLD

A well-known magnificent plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact, green foliage, producing a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the taller and more striking in large beds and shrubby borders, while the French fills in front, or is used in small beds. Half hardy annual.

- 132—African Quilled**—Mixed colors; 2 feet..... 5
133—Best Double French—Fine golden striped..... 5

MICNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from 3 to 6 inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so strong and fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will be in bloom till killed by frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; perennial, if protected; one foot high.

134—Reseda Odorata—Large flowering. Per oz., 15 cts..... 5

135—Parson's New White—A robust Mignonette, flowers large and showing more white than the common sort. Per oz., 50 cents..... 5

136—New Hybrid Spiral—This variety is entirely distinct from any of the older varieties. It is a strong grower, and most abundant bloomer, producing flower spikes eight inches in length, deliciously fragrant..... 5

137—Golden Queen—Is a mass of golden yellow when in flower. Oz., 50 cents..... 5

**MOON FLOWER.**

(IPOMEEA NOCTIFLORA, OR GRANDIFLORA ALBA.)

This is the variety of which plants have been so extensively advertised the past few years. For covering walls or porches or trellises, particularly the latter when over paths, their beautiful pure white moon-like flowers (which are often six inches in diameter) are seen to great advantage. It is an exceedingly rapid grower. In rich ground in a sunny situation the plants readily grow 25 feet high in a season. Full directions for sprouting the seed printed on each packet.

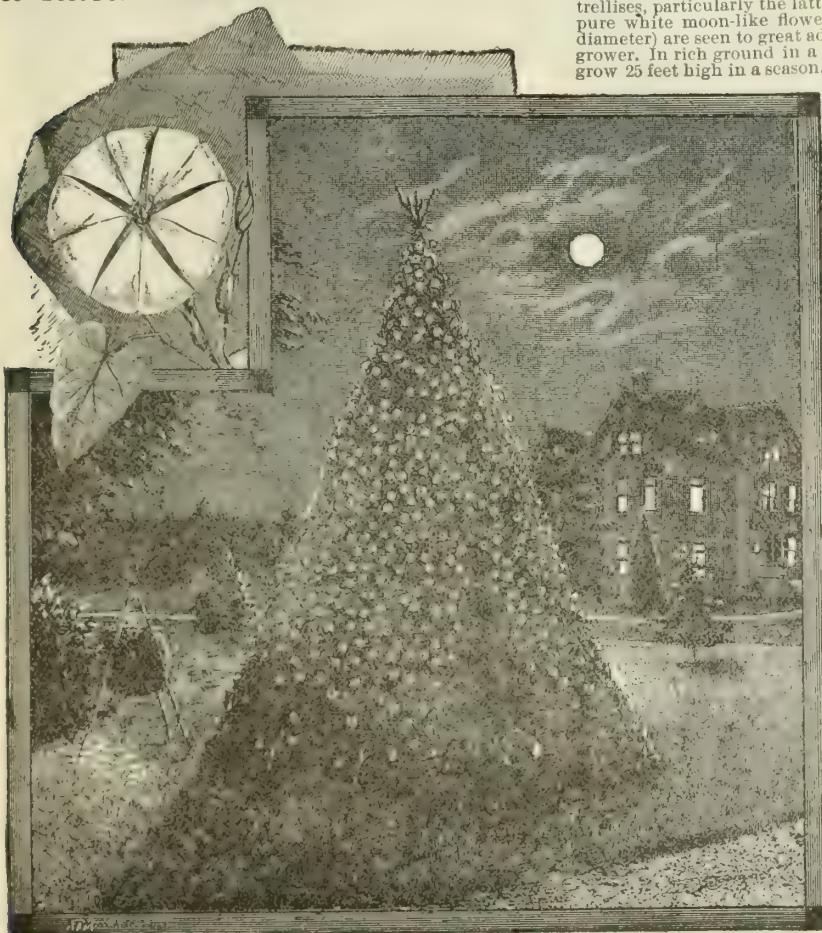
138—True White Seeded—Much preferred to the common black seeded. Oz., 60 cents..... 10

138½—New Crossbred—A cross between the white and black-seeded varieties, partaking of each, equal in luxuriance of growth and abundance of flowers. Blooms 30 days before the black-seeded, which makes it a decided acquisition for growing in the North. Oz., 75c... 10

MORNING GLORY.

Convolvulus Major is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess; the seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden any place where the plants are needed. Supply support early, either cord, wire or brush. The flowers open very early in the morning, and close soon as the sun becomes warm.

139—Convolvulus Major—(Morning Glory)—Many bright colors mixed. Oz., 10 cents..... 5



MOON FLOWER—IPOMEEA BONA NOX, OR EVENING GLORY.

MIMULUS—(MONKEY FLOWER.)

Beautiful spotted blossoms. One of the most brilliant and beautiful flowers in cultivation. The blossoms are tubular, large, and most beautifully spotted. Good for either open

border or greenhouse, where it is perennial, but usually annual in open ground. Plant in rich, moist soil, mixed with sand, in a partly shaded place. A free supply of water should be given. The seed is very small, and should be covered slightly. Hardy annual; 1 to 1½ feet high.

- 140—*Tigrinus* 5
141—*Moschatus* (Musk Plant)..... 5

MUSA ENSETE—ABYSSINIAN BANANA.)

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family; as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn it has a very majestic and tropical effect. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson mid-rib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well-manured mixture of leaf mold, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from ten to eighteen feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hot-bed, and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over ten feet the first summer. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Tender perennial.



- 142—*Musa*—Packet of 5 seeds, 20 cents; 6 packets for \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA—(LOVE GROVE)

This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden and has a secure place in the heart of every lover of flowers. Of dwarf and spreading habit, it is

well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted. They are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue, to the lighter shades. Hardy annual; six inches high.

- 143—Fine mixed, all colors..... 5

NICELLA.

(LOVE-IN-A-MIST.)

A curious plant, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers, handsome in bouquets. Hardy annual.

- 144—*Nigella Damascena*
Mixed; one foot..... 5

**NASTURTIUMS**—(TROPÆOLUMS.)

Half hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. *T. minus* are dwarf, round headed plants about a foot high, and make very fine beds in the garden. The seed pods and foot stalks are gathered green, and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very brilliant and attractive. Hardy annual; one foot high.

- 145—Dwarf
Mixed 5

TALL NASTURTIUM.

The *Tropæolum majus* are our cleanest, prettiest and best climbers.

- 146—Tall Mixed Varieties—About six feet high..... 5

NICOTIANA.

A new ornamental variety, very distinct in growth and flowers. It produces splendid, pure white, *Bouvardia*-like flowers, on long terminal tubes. When its large flowers are fully expanded in the evening and early morning, it has a most striking effect, and so fragrant that a small bed will perfume the whole surrounding atmosphere. It also succeeds finely as a house plant. If the plants are taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom freely all winter in the house. 2 feet.

- 147—*Afinis* 10

PETUNIA.

Petunias are unsurpassed, if indeed equaled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They will do well sown in open border in the spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot-bed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier, though they will do perfectly well sown in open ground. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply; they like a sandy loam. Hardy annual; 1½ feet high.

SINGLE VARIETIES—Small Flowered; Suitable for Bedding.

- 148—New Dwarf Inimitable—A dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant, five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot culture..... 15
149—Countess of Ellesmere—Deep rose, white throat... 5
150—Blotched and Striped..... 10
151—Fine Mixed..... 5

LARGE FLOWERING—Fancy Hybrid.

(The seed we offer is the best to be obtained.)

- 152—Single Fringed—Mixed, beautiful..... 25
153—Single Mixed—All sorts, large flowering..... 25
154—Double Mixed—All sorts, large flowering..... 25
155—Double Large Flowering Fringed—Mixed..... 25

flower in early spring. To have good flowers the plants should be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers.

Our Pansy Seed is the best that can be had—Pansy seed is a specialty with us, and the following varieties and collections are secured from specialists in Europe and elsewhere regardless of cost. We do not hesitate to recommend them with the greatest confidence. No one can offer better stock, although their prices may be higher. At the prices quoted we give liberal sized packets, according to the quality of the seed.

156—Dark Blue—Very rich and constant. 10 cts.

157—Azure Blue—Extra fine. 10 cts.

158—Light Blue—Lovely shades of sky-blue. 10 cts.

PANSIES.

SPECIAL PANSY OFFERS.

We offer purchaser's choice from the following collection at the following rate:—

Any Three 10 cent packets for 25 cents.

Any Seven 10 cent packets for 50 cents.

Any Five 25 cent packets for One Dollar.

The higher priced packets may be included in the selection at the same ratio.

Two e Packets of the brightest and best Pansies, our selection of varieties, will be mailed for \$1.00.

The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the sun, and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get in as early as possible, so as to have the plants in bloom during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cold place in June or July, and watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants; if sown in October they will

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|--|----|
| 159—Yellow Gem —Without eye; very fine..... | 10 |
| 160—Dark Purple —Rich deep purple; very fine..... | 10 |
| 161—Mahogany-Colored —A very fine variety..... | 10 |
| 162—Belgian Striped —A lovely class, bearing beautiful flowers of various shades and stripes..... | 10 |
| 163—Clant Odler, (Five-Blotched) —A beautiful strain of various colored, large, handsome, perfect formed flowers, dark spots on each petal..... | 20 |
| 164—Emperor William —Large, handsome flowers, borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye..... | 10 |
| 165—King of the Blacks —Almost black, the darkest Pansy known..... | 10 |
| 166—Lord Beaconsfield —A highly attractive and very large flowering variety; flowers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals..... | 10 |
| 167—Snow Queen (Snowflake) —Very large, satiny white, light yellow center..... | 10 |
| 168—Clant Trimardeau —An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades..... | 25 |
| 169—Clant Yellow, (Trimardeau) —A very beautiful new Pansy. The flowers are of gigantic size: a bright golden yellow, and handsomely spotted with black in the center. Five packets for \$1.00. Packet..... | 25 |
| 170—Red Flowered Victoria —This is a new color among Pansies. The large blooms are of good substance and form, and deep claret red, similar to that of the blood-red variety of single Wall Flowers. They come very true from seed, and cannot fail to please the Pansy fancier.... | 25 |
| 171—Livingston's Fancy —Seed saved from first-class flowers only; beautiful colors mixed. Sure to please all lovers of choice Pansies..... | 25 |
| 172—Bugnot's Very Large Stained, (Mixed) —This is a very large flowering race, in which the plants are vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage, large flowers, which are at the same time of fine form and substance, and very brilliant and varied in coloring. Very desirable..... | 50 |
| 173—Benary's Non Plus Ultra —A very choice mixture of the finest varieties. Said to be the finest mixture ever sent out by this German specialist..... | 25 |
| 174—English "Face" Pansy —Flowers light and dark blue in color, each marked with a distinct "face"..... | 10 |
| 175—International Mixture | 25 |
| 176—Large Flowering, Very Fine Mixed —Embracing all the separate colors of German Pansies..... | 10 |
| 177—Good Quality Mixed | 5 |



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The Phlox Drummondii for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height. Set the plants about one foot apart.

- 178—Deep Blood Purple..... 5
 179—Brilliant Scarlet..... 5
 180—Alba—Pure white..... 5



STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.

- 181—New Double White—About 70 per cent of the plants produce charming double white flowers in large masses..... 20

182—Cuspidata, (Star of Quedlinburg)—The center of each petal runs out into a point one quarter to one third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. Grows about 1½ feet in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers. A number of brilliant colors, including scarlet, pink, white, violet, salmon, etc., mixed..... 10

- 183—Many choice varieties mixed. Oz., 50 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts. 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

We have a splendid strain of this great favorite. Our mixture contains a large variety of the finest and most brilliant colors.

- 184—Mixed..... 10
 185—Crimson Striped—Striped with white..... 10

PHLOX NANA COMPACTA—New Dwarf Sorts.

A quite distinct strain of dwarf and compact growth; very desirable for pot culture and ribbon bedding. Nine inches.

- 186—Nana Fireball—Fiery scarlet..... 15
 187—Snowball—Pure white..... 15
 188—Queen Victoria—Splendid scarlet flowers..... 15
 189—Dwarf Sorts—Choice mixture..... 10

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy, and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

- 190—Hardy Phlox—Mixed, seeds saved from the newest sorts..... 10

Brooks Sta., Mass.—Found your seeds very reliable. The Japan and China Pinks were very handsome.—A. T. W.

PINK—(DIANTHUS.)



All of this beautiful class of pinks are hardy and will flower the second season if not allowed to flower too freely the first season; sow in a hot-bed, transplant dwarf varieties six inches apart. If not kept too warm are useful for house plants. Double varieties mixed produce flowers as large as the Carnation or Pico-tee. Hardy annual.

191—Dianthus Chinen-sis—(China or India Pink.) Superb double varieties, mixed. 5 cts.

192—Dianthus—Best double varieties, mixed. 5c.

193—Dianthus Imperials—(Imperial Pink.) Double, colors, mixed..... 5

194—Dianthus Hedewigii—(Double Japan Pink.) Very beautiful; mixed colors in great variety. One foot..... 5

195—Dianthus Alba Flore Plena—Double white, 1 foot..... 5

196—Dianthus Plumarius—(Pheasant-eye Pink.) This is the old original Clover Pink. Very fragrant; hardy perennial; ½ foot..... 10

One packet each of above for only 25 cents.

PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage plants of great beauty, similar to Coleus. This ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or silver leaved varieties usually used for lawn groups or ribbon line gardening. It is a very fine and dark ornamental leaved annual. It has a broad serrated leaf of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height—very desirable.

- 197—Perilla Nankinensis.. 5





POPPIES.

Showy and ornamental plants with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps, and mixed borders. They are of very easy culture, and succeed in any garden soil; the seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Two feet. Hardy annual.

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|---|----|
| 198—Carnation-Flowered, <i>Somniferum</i> , (Double Oplum Poppy)—Splendid large double flowers; mixed colors..... | 5 |
| 199— <i>Pæony</i> -Flowered—Large flowers, very double, mixed.... | 5 |
| 200— <i>Ranunculus</i> -Flowered—Small, double, mixed..... | 5 |
| 201— <i>Umbrosum</i> —Single, flowers bright vermillion, with a shining black spot on each petal..... | 5 |
| 202—Scarlet Single—The single Field Poppy of Europe..... | 5 |
| 203— <i>Danebrog</i> —Single; flowers of a brilliant scarlet, bearing a silvery-white spot on each of the four petals..... | 5 |
| 204— <i>Snowdrift</i> —This charming new Poppy produces pure snowy-white extremely double flowers of perfect form and large size. The habit of growth is very neat and compact.. | 10 |
| 205— <i>Mikado</i> , (Double Striped Japan)—The petals are whole at the base, while the edges are frilled in the most pleasing manner. The flowers are of a pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet..... | 10 |
| 206—Double Japanese <i>Pomponé</i> —Flowers are small, but very double and very numerous; many lovely shades..... | 10 |
| 207— <i>Shirley's Fancy Mixed</i> | 10 |
| 208—Mixed—Many varieties and colors mixed. Ounce, 50 etc..... | 5 |
| 209— <i>Papaver Orientale</i> —Deep scarlet, with a dark purple spot at the base of each petal; one of the showiest of hardy perennial Poppies | 10 |

PORTULACA.



Should be in every garden. There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, highly colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the 1st of July till killed by the frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light, sandy soil, and in a dry situation. After they appear, withhold water, and if the bed has a full exposure to the sun, the ground will be covered with the plants, and the effect will be beautiful. Tender annual; 9 inches high. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

The double varieties of this plant are most beautiful. The blossoms are about one and a half inches across, perfectly double, and of many colors. Not all the plants will be double, but the single ones can be pulled out

- | | |
|--|----|
| 210—Finest Single Mixed—Many beautiful sorts..... | 5 |
| 211—Double Rose-Flowered—A perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality. Mixed colors..... | 10 |

**PASSION FLOWER.**

A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers of striking beauty.

212—Passiflora Cœrulea—Hardy, deciduous climber, with blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty. It is hardy enough to withstand our winters if the roots are protected with leaves or mulch. 10

213—Disemma, Coccollea—Magnificent greenhouse climber, with brilliant scarlet blossoms in the form of a double coronet or crown. Is rather tender, but can be planted out after danger of frost is over; must be sheltered or protected from the frost in the autumn or winter. 20

PRIMULA—(CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

Charming, profuse blooming plants, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the house. Seed should be sown in February or March in a light, sandy soil, but slightly covered and kept moist. Transplant as soon as the second leaves appear, and continue shifting the plants as they grow.

214—Sinensis White—Single, large flowering, fringed. 25

215—Sinensis, Bright Red—A very effective new color; single, large flowering, fringed. 25

216—Sinensis, Single Mixed Colors. 25

217—Double Mixed. 50

**HARDY PRIMROSE.**

Beautiful early spring flowers, fine for borders, rock-work, etc.

218—Primula Vulgaris—The old-fashioned common yellow Primrose of England. 10

219—Auricula—Extra choice mixed. 25

220—Japanica, Mixed, (Japanese Primrose)—One of the most beautiful. Flowers one inch across; shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink, white, etc. Seed is usually slow to germinate. After sowing the seed, let the plants remain in a cool and moist place for four or five weeks, then place them in a frame or house where there is bottom heat, and the seed will grow freely. 10

PYRETHRUM.

Sow seed in boxes of prepared soil as early as the season will permit, and transplant to sixteen inches apart whenever the plants become large enough. The largest crop of flowers is produced the second season. They should be gathered when in full bloom, dried carefully, and stored in paper bags. Before using the flowers should be powdered as fine as possible. The dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Rosum is the Persian Insect Powder, and is certain death to Plant Lice, Flies, Cabbage Worms, and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man, but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour, kills every cabbage worm or other insect it touches. Hitherto the high cost of the powder, and the difficulty of securing a pure and fresh article, has prevented its coming into general use, but experience shows that it can be grown successfully.

221—Roseum—(Insect Powder Plant)—Oz., \$1.00; one-fourth oz., 30 cts. 10

222—Aureum, (Golden Feather)—Beautiful, gold-leaved retaining its ornamental character until late in autumn. Flower white. Oz., \$1.00; one-fourth oz., 30 cts. 10

RHODANTHE.

The flowers are of various colors, pure silvery white, with yellow disc, rosy crimson and bright purple, rose suffused with white, etc. For winter bouquets they should be cut before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. The leaves are heart-shaped and lustrous, and the calyx long, scaly and shining. The seeds should be started in hot-beds, and the plants transplanted

to a warm situation one foot apart. Tender annual, one foot high.

223—Rhodanthe—Mixed. 5

RICINUS—(CASTOR BEAN.)

Stately strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, particularly well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Japanese Maize, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Plant in hot-bed, and transplant when three leaves have been formed, or plant where they are required. Tender annual. Four to fifteen feet high.

224—Borboniensis Arboreus—Fifteen feet high; showy. 5

225—Sanguineus—Splendid red fruit in clusters; blood red stalks. 5

226—Giganteus—Leaves of large size, richly veined and marbled; ten feet high. 5

227—Communis Major, (Palma Christi)—The common Castor Oil Bean. 5

228—Mixed—Many sorts. Oz., 20 cts. 5

SALPICLOSSIS.

(VELVET FLOWER.)

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue, and almost black. They are perennial in greenhouse, but annual in open ground. Start the seed in hot-bed (or do well if sown in open ground), and transplant one foot apart into a mixture of loam and sand, with well-rotted horse manure at the bottom. Bloom from August to October. Tender annual; 1½ to 2 feet high.

229—Choice mixed colors. 5

**SALVIA.**

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to blossom, in open ground, till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse, and will continue in bloom a long time. Start the plants in a hot-bed, and transplant to light, rich soil, about one foot apart. Tender annual. Two to three feet high.

230—Patens—One of the brightest and purest of all blue flowered plants, and holds a pre-eminent position. 20

231—Splendens, (Scarlet Sage)—Most gorgeous plants, with spikes of intensely vivid scarlet flowers. The flower spikes measure ten to twelve inches in length, and there are as many as two hundred spikes on a well-grown plant. They continue to flower most profusely all summer, and until killed by late frosts. Grows well from cuttings. Of the easiest growth, and should be in every garden. Three pkts., 25 cts.; 1-4 oz., 75 cts.; pkt. 10

**SEDUM—(STONE CROP.)**

A very interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where during the summer it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in greatest profusion. It is also desirable for hanging baskets. Perennial.

SEDUM, OR STONE CROP. 232—Cœruleum—Blue. 5

**SENSITIVE PLANT.**

A really pretty plant, and affords a great deal of amusement. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground, until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. It is a tender sensitive annual.

233—*Mimosa Pudica*..... 5

SMILAX.

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers, and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut, without wilting. Nothing is finer for clothing statuettes, vases, etc. Soak the seed in warm water twelve hours, and plant in pots, in hot-bed or greenhouse in February, and keep in a warm, moist place. One plant in a two-inch pot is enough. After they have completed their growth, and the foliage begins to turn yellow, turn the pots on their sides and withhold water till August, when the little bulb which has formed can be repotted in good, rich earth, and watered freely, and it will grow all winter. The seed germinates very slowly, sometimes requiring three or four months. Tender perennial climber; ten feet high.

234—*Smilax, Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*..... 15

**STOCKS.**

The Stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where a fine display is wanted. The seed embraces a list of many colors, and it is grown with such care that a very large proportion of double flowers are produced from the seed. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground or in the hot-bed, but if to be transplanted, let it be done when the plants are quite small. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set one foot apart.

235—**Largest-Flowering Dwarf**—A plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed..... 10

236—**Dwarf German Ten Weeks**—Large flowering, mixed..... 10

237—**Large-Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**—A plant of a pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large double flowers; many choice colors mixed..... 10

238—**Large-Flowering Wallflower-Leaved**—Smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors..... 10

239—**Snowflake, Forcing Ten Weeks**—This new variety of Dwarf Wall-flower-Leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-week Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large, and very double. Seed produces about sixty per cent. of double-flowering plants..... 25

INTERMEDIATE OR AUTUMNAL.

The Intermediate Stocks, if sown at the same time as the "Ten Weeks," will succeed them in bloom, thus affording continuous bloom until late in the fall. If sown in pots, late in the summer, they will bloom the following spring.

240—**Mixed Colors**..... 10

SWEET WILLIAM
(*DIANTHUS BARBATUS.*)

A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years. 1½ feet; hardy perennials.

241—**Fine Mixed Single**..... 5

242—**Double-Flowering**—Finest mixed, from a splendid collection..... 10



SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any. Showy free flowering climber, and deservedly one of the most popular annuals that enrich the flower garden. The flowers are very freely produced; white, red, crimson, purple and striped, and quite fragrant. Plant 4 inches deep, very early in spring—the earlier the better. Hoe

the earth towards the vines without ridging, and give support to the vines to run upon. Hardy; six feet high.

243—**Black**—Very dark, brownish purple..... 5

244—**Butterfly**—White, laced with lavender blue. Lb., \$1.30; oz., 15 cts..... 5

245—**Crown Princess of Prussia**—Bright blush. Lb., \$1.30; oz., 15 cts..... 5

246—**Painted Lady**—Rose and white. Lb., \$1; oz., 10 cts..... 5

247—**Princess Beatrice**—Beautiful rose. Four oz., \$1.00; oz., 30 cts..... 10

248—**Scarlet Invincible**—Beautiful deep scarlet. Lb., \$1; oz., 10 cts..... 5

249—**Scarlet Invincible, Striped**—Lb., \$1; oz., 10 cts..... 5

250—**White**—Lb., \$1; oz., 10 cts..... 5

251—**Blanche Ferry**—New, large flowering, beautiful, perfect in form, and sweetest of all. Oz., 50 c; 6 pkts., 50 c..... 10

252—**All Colors Mixed**—Lb., 75 cts; oz., 10 cts..... 5

253—**Perennial**—Mixed Varieties..... 10

Seven 5-cent packets for 25 cents; the 10-cent packets may be included at the same ratio.

SCHIZANTHUS.

A beautiful tribe of plants for out-door decoration. Easily cultivated, of bright colors, and useful for bouquets. They may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Two to three feet in height, and bears hundreds of flowers.

254—**Best varieties, mixed**..... 5

SUNFLOWER—(HELIANTHUS.)

Remarkable for their stately growth and brilliancy and size of their flowers. Hardy annual.

255—**Dwarf**—Double..... 5

256—**Mammoth Russian**—Single..... 5

TROPÆOLUM—(SEE NASTURTIUMS.)**THUNBERGIA.**

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white and having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases and hanging baskets, for piazza decoration.

257—**Thunbergia**—Mixed varieties; very pretty flowers; does well in doors or out; four feet..... 10

VINCA.

A genus of ornamental, free flowering greenhouse perennials with glossy green foliage and beautiful circular flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, they will bloom in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. 1½ feet.

258—**Vinca Rosea and White Mixed**..... 10

VERBENA.



No plant is more generally cultivated, or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Seedlings are stronger and

more vigorous than plants from cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. The seeds sprout very unevenly, some not coming up for six weeks after others. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots or shallow boxes in winter, they will be in bloom sooner. Transplant as fast as plants are two inches high, two feet apart each way. Tender perennial trailer. 1 foot high.

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| 259—Scarlet Defiance—True deep scarlet..... | 10 |
| 260—Pure White—Quite true..... | 10 |
| 261—Striped Varieties—Inclined to sport..... | 10 |
| 262—Golden Yellow Follage—Dazzling scarlet flowers; very beautiful, especially at the end of summer..... | 20 |
| 263—New Mammoth—Mixed..... | 20 |
| 264—Verbena Hybrid—Choiceest mixed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers..... | 15 |
| 265—Fine Mixed..... | 5 |

VIOLET—(VIOLA ODORATA.)

The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. They are well adapted for border or rock work, and commence putting forth their beautiful double and single blossoms in April, and continue through May. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. The seed requires months to germinate. Hardy perennial. Four inches high.

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| 266—Odorata, Sweet English—Blue..... | 10 |
| 267—The Czar—This new, perpetual blooming variety is the largest flowering and most fragrant single white Sweet Violet in cultivation. Splendid for forcing..... | 10 |

WHITLAVIA.

The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases or pots. A pretty plant with delicate, handsome foliage, producing a constant succession of bright blue and pure white bell-shaped flowers in drooping clusters half an inch in length. Succeeds best in light, sandy soil. Sow the seed in open border early in spring. Hardy annual; one foot high.



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| 268—Whitlavia Grandiflora—Mixed..... | 10 |
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WALL FLOWER.

Spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers, combining many shades of color, chocolate and orange purple predominating. Sow early in hot-bed, and pick out the small plants into pots; sink the pots in the earth, and in the autumn remove to the house, where they will bloom all winter.

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| 269—Fine Double German Mixed..... | 10 |
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XERANTHEMUM.



Everlasting flowers of neat, compact habit, free-flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple and yellow.

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| 270—Mixed single and double; all colors..... | 5 |
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ZINNIA.

One of the most brilliant annuals, and a general favorite; its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate sized Dahlias. They bloom until frost sets in.



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| 271—Alba—Double, pure white, dwarf and compact..... | 5 |
| 272—Zebra, or Carnation Striped..... | 10 |
| 273—Large Flowering—Finest double mixed, many shades and colors..... | 5 |

MIXED CLIMBERS.

Having received a great many requests from our customers for a variety of climbers in one packet, we decided this year to put up a mixture of over twenty different varieties, containing a good many new kinds as well as all the standard ones in our catalogue. The kinds are all mixed, and the packets are filled from this—thus insuring to all an interesting variety. All of which are desirable and very ornamental.

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|--------------------------------|----|
| 274—Regular sized packets..... | 10 |
| 275—Large sized packets..... | 25 |

WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

In addition to this list we put up large sized packets of Mixed Flower Seeds, each packet containing a great variety—from the modest Pansy to the stately Ricinus; from the fragrant Mignonette to the mammoth Helianthus. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting because new flowers are opened daily, "and you know not what a day may bring forth." It will be found very useful, for here you may get your bouquets without fear or favor, whenever you choose, and thereby save those in the beds or borders; also especially adapted for sowing along the roadside, woodland walks, or for hiding an old unsightly fence or stump, etc., and will convert any dreary spot into a wilderness of bloom and fragrance.

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|-----------------------------|----|
| 276—Large packets..... | 10 |
| 277—Half ounce packets..... | 25 |
| 278—Ounce packets..... | 40 |

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

This well-known vine is one of the quickest climbers for arbors fences, etc.

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| 279—Packet, 5c.; 6 packets for 25c. |
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Ornamental Grasses.

The ornamental Grasses are very beautiful, and are extensively used in the arrangement of winter bouquets, and in various other home decorations. Should be cut while fresh and green, and hung in a dry and airy place in the shade.

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| 279—Small packets, all best varieties, mixed, including Pampas, Feather, etc..... | 5 |
| 280—Large packets, all best varieties, mixed, including Pampas, Feather, etc..... | 10 |



SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

THE Summer-flowering Bulbs and Roots for spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the brilliant spikes of the Gladiolus or flowers of the Dahlia, the elegance of the Lily, the purity and fragrance of the Tuberose, the stately Cannas, the tropical foliage of the Caladium or the flaming heads of the Tritoma. Before hard frost the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring. When seeds and bulbs are ordered together, the seeds and bulbs that are not injured by frost will be sent at once, and the tender bulbs as soon as possible without danger of injury from cold weather.

At the prices given we send by either mail or express prepaid, unless otherwise noted; but we can not allow seed discounts from these prices. No less than six will be sent at the dozen, nor less than fifty at the hundred rate.

AMARYLLIS.

Lily-shaped flowers of great beauty, varying in color from white and pink to the deepest red. It is a vigorous grower, yields from two to ten blossoms on a stalk. Plant May first for flowering in the garden.

Formosissima—(Jacobean Lily)—Flowers deep velvet crimson color, and very striking. A favorite. Each, 20 cents.

Johnsonii—Crimson, striped with white; very large blooms; one of the best. Strong bulbs, each, 75 cents.

Atamasco—Beautiful spreading upright flowers, changing from rose pink to white as the flowers open. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.00.

Treatea—(Fairy Lily of the South)—Fragrant, pure white; very pretty, of easy culture. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA



VINE OF APIOS TUBEROSA.

Vine so sure to grow and give satisfaction should be in every garden. Having procured a large stock, we offer the tubers at a very low price. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.; 15 for \$1.

BEGONIAS.—(TUBEROUS ROOTED.)

One of the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. Their colors are rich and varied, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson; a constant bloomer.

Single—Mixed colors, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.75.
Double—Mixed colors, each, 50c.; dozen, \$4.50.



JOHNSONII AMARYLLIS.

CALLA LILY.

Calla Ethiopica—A fine old well-known house plant, with large beautiful pure white flowers and broad glossy green leaves. They flower freely during winter and spring. Of easy culture; requires an abundance of water, and moderate heat during the growing season. They need a rest which can be given in June and July by turning the pots on the side in the shade and withholding water. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Spotted Calla—Leaves deep green with many white spots. Flowers pure white, with black center. Culture easy, blooms freely. Each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.



CALLA LILY.

CANNAS.

A fine foliage plant with very large, green leaves, sometimes tinted with red, purple or brown, and with showy spikes of flowers in various shades of red and yellow.

Ehemani—New. Flowers a rich carmine, twice the size of other varieties, and borne in full showy spikes; foliage dark green. Each, 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.

Noutoni—New. It is a tall, robust grower, with foliage of great beauty, and a remarkably profuse bloomer, very large flowers of dazzling velvety-scarlet vermillion. Each, 30 cents; 3 for 75 cents.

Flacida—(The Butterfly Canna)—New. A species of dwarf growth, 2 to 3 feet, with very large pure yellow flowers, light green foliage. Blooms a month earlier than most others and is excellent for bedding purposes. Each, 30c.; 3 for 75c.; doz., \$2.50.

One of each of the above for 75 cents.

Finest Mixed Varieties—Good roots. Each 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.00; by express, not prepaid, each, 20 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.

CALADIUM.



Extra Large Bulbs, 50 cts each.

Caladium Esculentum—A beautiful large, showy foliage plant; immense leaves, frequently four feet by two and one-half feet. Bulbs one to two inches in diameter; each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.50. Extra fine, 2½ to 3 inches, each, 35 cts.; per dozen, \$3.00.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Famed the world over for their hardiness, handsome flowers, and their easy adaptability to any situation.

Belgica—Chinese sweet-scented, cream color and rose. **Flava**—Yellow. **Sempervirens**—Coral red. **Halliana**—White. Either variety postpaid, 15 cts. each.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid growing, graceful vine, with smooth, waxy dark green leaves, and dainty racemes of tiny fragrant white flowers; will grow in almost any situation. Each, 6c.; 3 for 15c.; doz. 50c.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most showy and attractive of the summer-flowering bulbs. Its varieties are numerous, hardy and easy of culture. They thrive in almost any good soil except stiff clay; plant where they will get plenty of sunlight; set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches apart, large ones 4 inches deep, small ones 2 inches deep; make an early planting, as soon as the ground gets warm and dry, and additional plantings every three weeks until the middle of June for a succession. Succeeds well under many adverse conditions. Its flowers are tulip-shaped, borne in tall dense spikes, and in every shade of delicate, rich and brilliant coloring. For cut flowers in vases for house and table decorations no flower is more beautiful and none so lasting.

The bulbs we offer are of the finest quality, and no better mixtures can be had where fine colors and distinct markings are desired.

PRICES INCLUDE PREPAYMENT.

	EACH.	Doz.	50
Red, of Various Shades.....	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$1 00
White and Light.....	05	50	1 75
Yellow.....	08	60	2 00
Pink.....	05	50	1 50
Striped and Variegated....	05	50	1 50
Salmon.....	10	75	

MIXED IN ALL COLORS.

Fine Mixed.....	30	1 00
Extra Fine Mixed.....	40	1 50

Lemolne's Hybrid Mixed Seedling.—We offer a superb collection of the most beautiful of these choice seedlings, the intensity and richness of coloring surpasses by far all other Gladioli. Each, 6 cts.; dozen, 60 cts.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are large, symmetrical and perfect, the colors so brilliant and varied that they will always be popular. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over; and during winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. Support the plants by tying to stakes. Our collections of mixed double and single, include the best and most desirable colors and shades. Ready about April 1st. Price, except where noted, each, 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; dozen, \$2.00.

LARGE FLOWERING OR SHOW DAHLIAS.

Scarlet, Tinged White,	Orange Carmine,
Deep Orange,	White Purple Tip,
Light Vermillion Scarlet,	Pure White,
	Bright Golden Yellow.

The above 7 Choice Varieties for \$1.00. Choice Varieties, Mixed, 20 cents each, \$1.50 dozen.

POMPON OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

Culding Star (White Aster)—Pure white, very double, prolific bloomer; fine for cut flowers.

Marguerite—A beautiful pink; perfectly double; two inches in diameter; blooms early and profusely.

Little Coldlight—Gold tipped with scarlet. Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Choice Varieties, Mixed. Each, 20 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

A great favorite of late years for cut flowers; very striking and ornamental.

Single, Extra Choice Sorts—Mixed. Each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50.

Dahlia Seed—See Flower Seed List.



Their culture is simple, and with a little care failure is impossible. The bulbs should be planted in the autumn, if possible, from first of October, as long as the soil can be worked; if in spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground until first of May—the earlier the better. In the south, where frost does not prevent, plant from October to March.

Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep, and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with very rotten cow manure and adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep, according to size. During the winter cover the



GLADIOLUS BULB, PLANT AND FLOWER.

surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will not only afford a protection to the bulbs, but will materially enrich the soil. In spring, the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

Auratum (The Gold Band Lily of Japan)—Large white flowers, each petal marked with wide gold band spotted with maroon. A free bloomer and considered by many the best of all. Fine bulbs, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. Extra large bulbs, each, 50 cts.; dozen, \$5.00.

Harrissi, or Bermuda Easter—A profuse bloomer, flowers large white trumpet-shape and very delicately fragrant; perfectly hardy; earliest of all; unexcelled for house culture. Each, 20 cts.; dozen, \$1.75.

Candidum—The pure white garden Lily. Flowers snow white with heavy yellow stamens; hardy and free-blooming, bearing five to twenty blossoms. Plant early and leave them undisturbed. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

Longiflorum—An old favorite. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and house culture. Each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.

Album Præcox—A lovely pure white Lily slightly tinted with pink at the tips of petals. Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.50.

Soeciosum Album—Pure white and very fragrant. Each, 35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

Rubrum—Rose and white, spotted with crimson. Each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.

Tenuifolium—Flowers are vivid scarlet; one of the most handsome; very early and hardy; blooms freely and early in the spring. Each, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.00.

Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily)—Very hardy; orange-red; spotted with black. Each, 10 cts.; dozen, \$1.00.

Tigrinum (Double Tiger Lily).—Each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.50.

Wallacei—Clear buff flowers spotted with black; very distinct and handsome. Each, 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of these fragrant flowers which are such universal favorites as to need no description. Their glossy foliage and spikes of graceful white bells, and their delicious perfume are equally desirable for bouquets, pot culture in the house, or borders in the garden. For planting out-doors, the clumps should be chosen; for indoor culture the selected crowns or pips. Plant as early as possible in a damp, sheltered place and leave undisturbed as long as possible; they increase rapidly and establish themselves in a short time.

Strong Flowering Pips, dozen, 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

Strong Clumps, heavy, each, 50 cts.; dozen, \$4.50.

MITCHELL CO., IOWA, Feb. 3, 1889.—My Gladiolus Bulbs were received by last mail in perfect condition. Accept many thanks for the extra protection given them by your method of wrapping, also for extra count. Am very much pleased with the looks of them, and anticipate a beautiful bed of Gladiolus this summer.

Mrs. T. A. LOVEJOY.

TUBEROSE BULBS.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white and the sweetest scented flower that grows. The growing plant is fond of light and heat, and must have full sunlight when bedded, and plenty of water after it begins to grow freely, but not too much water when first started; and should not be planted outside before April 1. The bulbs may be planted at intervals of a week or so to give a succession of bloom. If the bulbs are planted in five or six inch pots and sunk in the ground late in the autumn, they may be taken in doors for flowering.

Our Tuberoses are grown and cured with the greatest possible care. No finer **SELECTED BULBS** are to be found, and none more **CERTAIN TO BLOOM**, even with ordinary care.

SPECIAL PRICES TO LARGE BUYERS.

Tall Double—Free bloomers; stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. By mail, prepaid, each, 7c.; 4 for 25c.; dozen, 60c. By express, not paid, \$2.50 per 100.

Dwarf Pearl—Flowers large size and very double; stem 2 to 3 feet. By mail, prepaid, each, 8c.; 6 for 40c.; dozen, 75c. By express, not paid, \$3 per 100.

Excelsior Pearl—An improved strain of Dwarf Pearl; bears heavy spikes of large double flowers. Postpaid, each, 8c.; 6 for 40c.; doz., 75c. By express, not paid, \$3.25 per 100.

Variegated-Leaved—This is an early single kind, with striped foliage; flowers cannot be compared with the double ones. Postpaid, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; dozen, \$1.

Single—Sometimes called orange flowered. Bloom very early, and are exceedingly graceful and pretty. Postpaid, each, 7c.; 6 for 35c.; dozen, 60c.

HOMER, ILL.—Your seeds and roots have always proven satisfactory, especially your Tuberose and Gladioli Bulbs. Your seeds always grow well.—Mrs. H. C.

WHITE WATER LILY.

NYMPHAEA ODORATA is universally admired on account of its large, fragrant white flowers. Perfectly hardy, and requiring no cultivation; plant in a pond, sluggish stream, or in a tub, 18 inches to 2 feet deep, cover the root with about two inches of rich loam, swamp muck, or leaf mould, and fill with water; store the tub in a cellar over winter to prevent freezing, turn off the water only before removing to the cellar. Strong roots, prepaid, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—(JAPAN IVY.)

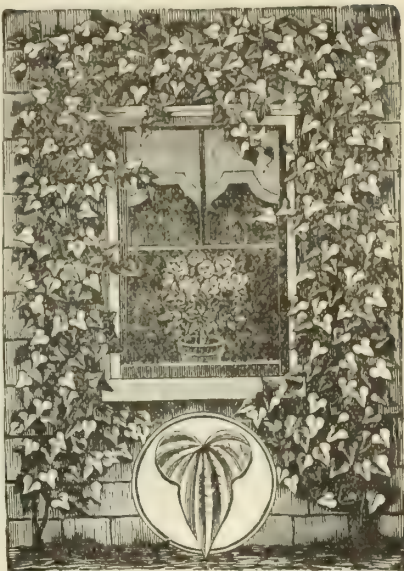
The finest climber we know for training over walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly and densely with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mat of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, and takes on in the fall the brightest autumn colors. It likes a rich soil, and makes a growth of about four feet the first season, and six to eight feet each succeeding year, requires a slight protection in winter in our climate. Small plants, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50. Strong plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.

JAPANESE HOP—(HUMULUS JAPONICUS.)

Very hardy, withstanding heat, drouth and insects remarkably; one of the most rapid growing ornamental climbers known; foliage resembles the common hop, but is denser. Invaluable for any position where a thick screen of foliage is needed. 20c.; 3 for 50c.

CINNAMON VINE.

This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of the cinnamon. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing up again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drouth. It grows 15 to 20 feet in an almost in-



credibly short time, and with its beautiful heart-shaped leaves, bright green peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, sending forth a delicious cinnamon odor, it is one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation.

The tubers are two feet long at two or three years of age, flesh white as flour, and equally as good for table use as the best potato.

Good Roots—12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.; 12 for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS VINES.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

This beautiful flowering climber cannot be excelled for fine effects on walls, trellises, rocks and stumps. They must have a sunny location and good culture; dig the ground deep, make it rich, and water when-ever needed.

Jackmanii—This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature, and its large, rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. It is one of the most popular climbers, almost perfectly hardy, and blooms with astonishing profusion. It flowers from July to November. Strong plants, prepaid, each, 50c.; Extra strong plants, each, 75c.

Lucie Lemolne—Flowers white, double, large and well formed; very showy, and one of the finest. Each, 75c.

Clematis Coccinea—Flowers of the richest coral-scarlet; borne from June to the end of summer in great profusion. 25c.

Clematis Crispa—A distinct species, of the most beautiful lavender blue, bell-shaped flowers with white centers, which have a delicious bergamot flavor. Hard., and free flowering from June until frost. 25c.

Flammula—Vigorous growing sort with small, white, sweet scented flowers and ornamental foliage. 25c.

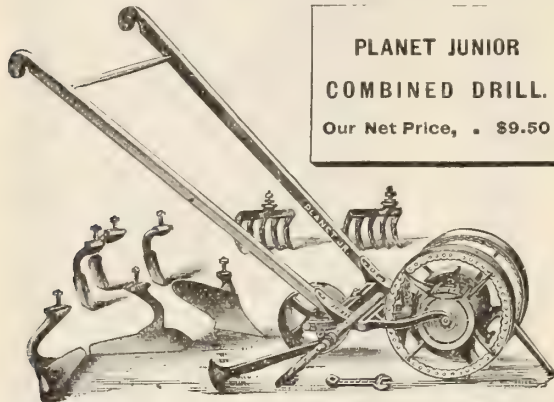
One plant each of the above Clematis for \$1.75.

THURSTON, MD.—Bulbs received to-day; very well pleased with them.—Mrs. G. D. W.

"Planet Jr." Farm Garden Tools.

This very complete line of Tools is popular beyond any similar goods we have ever sold; they are very accurate, and do not get out of order.

Send to us for the 1891 Planet Jr. Catalogue, with over 40 illustrations, showing the various tools and the manner of working them. **SENT FREE.**

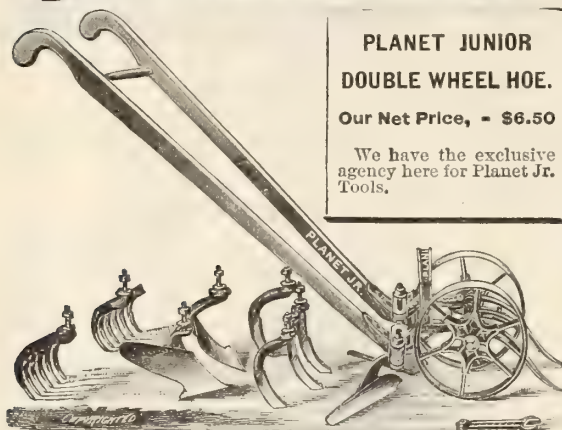


**PLANET JUNIOR
COMBINED DRILL.**
Our Net Price, . \$9.50

Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.—Sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and marking the next row, all at one passage, in the most perfect and reliable manner. It holds 2½ quarts. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs, shakers to get out of order; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and accurate; it is remarkable for simplicity, strength, and for ease and perfection of work in the field. Weight, packed, 40 pounds. Price, \$7.50.

No Drill made is better for the Market Gardener.

Planet Jr. Combined Seed Drill.—This is, without doubt the very best machine made for the two purposes, and does both well. The cultivating attachments furnished with each drill are a plow, a pair of protecting curved point hoes, a set of three cultivator teeth, and a pair of rakes. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. A wrench accompanies each machine, and full directions for use. It can be seen that it is an excellent sower; a first-class double wheel hoe while plants are small; it is a first-class single wheel hoe; it is an excellent wheel scuffle hoe; it opens furrows for corn, beans and potatoes, and covers them; it is an admirable wheel cultivator. Weight, 40 lbs. Price, \$9.50.



**PLANET JUNIOR
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.**
Our Net Price, - \$6.50

We have the exclusive agency here for Planet Jr. Tools.

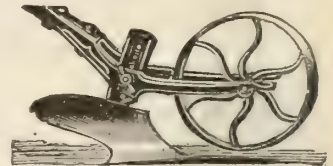
Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW COMBINED.—Has the invaluable features of tending both sides of a row at once. The wheels can be set for working broad or narrow rows. It has a pair of hoes, a pair of plows, two pairs of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a pair of leaf lifters, making it capable of every variety of gardeners' work, in fact any work that can be done with a hand tool, the combined Double Wheel Hoe will do in the most approved manner. Weight, 35 pounds. Price, \$6.50.

The Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe.—To meet a demand from onion growers and others who want a hoe only, we offer the Double Wheel Hoe just described, supplied simply with one pair of long curved point hoes. This tool has the same adjustment of hoes and wheels as the above and any or all of the other attachments may be added to this at any time, and will be found to fit. Weight, 24 lbs. Price, \$4.25.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.—Is considerably lighter than the Double, and is supplied with one pair of hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, two narrow and one broad, a large garden plow, and a pair of rakes. Is admirably adapted to the use of small gardens. Weight, 26 lbs. Price, \$5.00.

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow combined. Light, strong and adjustable to quite a variety of work. It has two hoes which work either to or from the row, three cultivator teeth and one garden plow. An excellent cheap tool. Weight, 23 lbs. Price, \$4.00.

The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.—This little plow has been found very useful for gardeners and private families, in opening furrows, covering seed in drills and hilling growing plants. Weight, 12 pounds. Price, \$2.25.



OTHER DRILLS AND CULTIVATORS.

We can supply the following excellent machines to those who prefer them to the Planet Jr. goods:

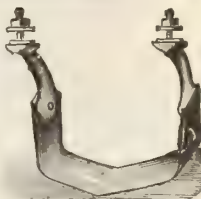
The New Model Drill, a model in every respect; one of the very best	\$7 00
A. H. Matthews' Garden Drill, a well-known and superior Drill.....	7 75
A. H. Matthews' Gem Drill, a smaller pattern of the Garden Drill, price only.....	5 00
Comstock's Hand Cultivator and Onion Weeder, combined...	8 00
Comstock's Seed Sower, Hand Cultivator and Weeder, " ..	6 00
Comstock's Seed Sower, alone.....	5 00

THE GEM OF THE GARDEN HAND CULTIVATOR.

Over ten thousand now in use to the entire satisfaction of the buyers. It is not only CHEAP, but one of GREAT VALUE. Two Scuffle Blades, one 4¼, one 9 inches wide; two Plows, right and left hand; five Stirring Teeth, made of the best steel; wheels and handles adjustable in height; frame slotted, teeth and plows can be set in any position and angle. **Single Wheel, \$4.25. New Double Wheel Attachment and two extra Steel Blades, which we furnish with the Single Wheel, \$6.25.**

PLANET JR. ONION HARVESTER.

An attachment which can be applied to all of the Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes or Combined Drill, and is an excellent Scuffle Hoe. It thoroughly loosens the crop without scattering the bulbs, and leaves them in the best condition for easy handling, saving labor and time in harvesting the fully grown onions, and also onion sets. It can be used for cutting spinach for market. Price, \$1.25.



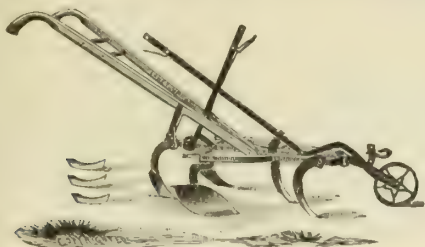
PLANET JR. CRASS EDCER.—(STRAWBERRY RUNNER CUTTER.)



No doubt the best of its kind. As useful in its way as the lawn mower and indispensable for neat walks. Does straight or curved work accurately. The hoe does very satisfactory work in the vegetable garden. It is also a rapid and perfect tool for cutting off surplus strawberry runners. Weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$3.40.

These and many other excellent Tools are fully illustrated and described in the Planet Jr. Annual. **SENT FREE.**

PLANET JR. HORSE HOES, CULTIVATORS, &c.



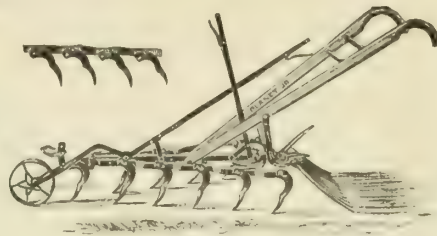
THE 1891 PLANET JR.
HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.

THE reputation of the Planet Jr. Horse Hoe is world wide, but each year valuable improvements are added. The above cut represents the tool for 1891, with the new *Lever Wheel*, which works like a charm; is light, strong, and can be changed in an instant to any depth, also the *Lever Expander and Slide Adjuster* for Handles are shown. By these it may be quickly changed in width from wide to narrow, and the handles can be set over to one side or the other by loosening a single bolt, which largely increases its value for working corn, cotton, grapes, hops, pole beans, blackberries, nursery trees, etc. To get a better idea of this valuable tool you should send for a *Planet Jr. Special Catalogue*, containing larger illustrations and complete descriptions. We supply this catalogue free on application.

PRICES.

Horse Hoe, Complete 1891 Machine.....	\$8 50
“ “ “ “ without Lever Wheel.....	8 00
“ “ “ “ without Lever, Wheel, Expander or Handle Adjuster.....	7 00
Plain Cultivator, no Wheel, etc.....	5 00
Covering Roller, extra.....	2 50
Extra set of 5 Cultivator Steels.....	1 00

Send for Planet Jr. Catalogue, describing Celery Earther, Furrowing Steels, Marking Attachment, Vine Lifters, etc.



THE 1891 PLANET JR.

HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER COMBINED.

This entirely new and valuable tool is now offered after thorough and long extended trials, as the *very best and finest* known for its intended purpose. The frame is much higher than usual in this class of tools, and the blades, an inch wide, are of such perfect shape as to work in the most thorough manner, and to offer a very unusual amount of wearing surface. The reverse position is given to the teeth in a short time by changing a single bolt in each. The frame is heavy and strong, and the teeth set straight with the line of motion, and are interchangeable. They may be worn off three inches before renewal, and yet retain the original cutting width, and are cheaply replaced when worn.

PRICES:—Plain, \$7.00; with Wheel, \$8.00; with Wheel and Pulverizer, \$9.00.

PLANET JR. MARKET GARDENER'S HORSE HOE.

The Market Gardener's Horse Hoe at a single passage works all rows from 18 inches to 32 inches. The hoes may be exchanged from one side to the other, and the Pulverizer may be reduced in size for narrow rows; or by taking off the sweep and the center tooth of the Pulverizer, and replacing the wheel with a pair of steel runners it may be used to straddle the row and cultivate both sides at once, as in cotton, etc. The tool runs with extreme steadiness and therefore can be safely used in the very closest operations. Price, complete, \$9.00.

—* TWO GOOD THINGS. *—



PLANT BED CLOTH.

Only One-Tenth Cost of Glass.

Protecting Cloth, of Water-proof Fibre, an excellent substitute for glass, in protecting and forwarding all kinds of plants for which glass sash are used in early spring. It is safer than glass as it protects at night, and the plants will not burn if the sash is left on in hot weather. Being light and portable it can be sent into sections where it would be difficult to get sash. The water-proof treatment prevents decay and shrinking, and makes the covering tough and firm, with care it will last for years. It keeps away frost and insects, causes sufficient warmth, allows healthy ventilation, and admits plenty of light, promotes early and hardy growth, and turns out better plants than glass, which costs ten times as much. We sold thousands of yards of this cloth last season and customers were well pleased with it. Try a few yards at least.

Prices of Protecting Cloth:—(Pieces, yard wide, contain from 40 to 60 yards). Heavy grade, per yd., 12c.; by piece, per yd., 10c. Medium grade; (best for general purposes), per yd., 10c.; by piece, per yd., 8c. Light grade, (mostly used in South for Tobacco plants), per yd., 5c.; by piece, per yd., 4c. (Samples mailed on application.)

Mail Prices:—Customers at a distance who wish to try a few yards can have it sent by mail, postpaid by adding to the above prices. Light, 3c. per yard; Medium, 5c. per yard; Heavy, 9 cts. per yard.

Mr. B. G., Cuyahoga Falls, O., writes: "The Plant Bed Cloth I got of you in the winter has proven a success. I did not like to put it on my hot bed, and was going to buy glass for it, but I am glad that I did not. Your seeds are growing nicely."



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Non poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables or fruits on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted lightly on so that it reaches all parts of the plants. For further information send for our little book on Slug Shot. We have sold SLUG SHOT for years, and have many letters from different sections recommending it.

Dusters for Slug Shot or other Powders— $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon size, 30 cts.; Gallon size, 50 cts.

Bellows for Slug Shot or other Powders—Medium size, \$1.25; large, \$2.00.

Prices:—In barrels holding 235 lbs., net, 4c. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lb., 56c.; 5 lb., 30c. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 30c.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.00. Tin canisters containing half a pound, with perforated top that unscrews, so it can be filled again, 25c. each; by mail, 45 cts. each.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. **Prices:**—5 lb. package, 35 cts.; kegs of 100 lbs., \$5.00. By mail, postpaid, 30c. per lb.

FERTILIZERS.

Commercial Fertilizers are sure to come into more general use as fast as they are tried. Their quick and direct action commend them to the gardener. A customer who once buys almost invariably continues its use. The enormous quantities sold annually give the best evidence of its utility and value to the gardener and farmer. The quantity to use per acre depends on the crop to be cultivated and condition of soil.

Analysis of our Fertilizers supplied on application.

PURE GROUND BONE.—This article we guarantee to be strictly genuine, and an excellent fertilizer for grass land, as well as other crops not requiring potash. It does not, however, give as quick results as phosphate. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$1.50; five bags or over, per bag, \$4.00. Harrow or drill in, using 200 or 300 lbs. per acre at time of seeding. Small lots by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PURE DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.—Stands without a rival as the largest crop producer at the smallest outlay. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$3.50; five bags, or over, per bag, \$3.20. Harrow or drill in, using 200 to 300 lbs. per acre. If applied with drill, 200 lbs. will give excellent results; if applied broadcast, use 300 lbs. per acre.

OUR LAWN FERTILIZER.—Can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing at the rate of one pound to 16 square feet. Stable dressing for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed seed and cost. Our Lawn Fertilizer overcomes all these, and supplies the soil with food for a uniform and luxuriant growth of grass. Price, 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PERUVIAN GUANO, GUARANTEED.—A standard fertilizer throughout the entire country and is one of the best and most powerful stimulants to plants and growing crops. Price, 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 50 lbs., 2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; 200 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$36.00.

KAINIT, GERMAN POTASH SALT.—A comparatively new fertilizer in this country. Price, per bag of 200 lbs., \$3.25.

FLORISTS' PLANT FOOD.—This article has been made for florists, who desire to obtain an inexpensive, effective, and odorless preparation that will act quickly on plants, and furnish food for flower and leaf. Price, 5 lb. bag, 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.—In one pound packages, containing a pamphlet on the treatment of house plants, with directions for applying the fertilizer. Perfectly odorless and clean. Per package, 25c.; (postpaid, 40c.); per dozen (by express), \$2.50.

MAPES' POTATO MANURE.—The best special Potato Manure of this country. Popular everywhere. Price, bag of 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.25; 1,000 lbs., \$24.50; 2,000 lbs., \$48.00.

CELERY FERTILIZER.—A new carefully prepared manure especially for Celery growers. It is chemically suited to this crop, which demands high manuring. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50.

NITRATE OF SODA.—For early vegetable crops, especially where leaf growth is desired, it will produce wonderful results. Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it evenly. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be beneficial. As the market fluctuates, price is liable to change without notice. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; 200 lbs., \$8.00. Write for price on larger quantities.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM.—Used by many potato and vine growers. Excellent to mix with Paris Green, at the rate of 100 lbs. of Plaster to 1 lb. of Paris Green. For the striped bug on melons and other vines, in the evening to a bucket of Plaster add one tablespoonful of kerosene; cover close and apply next day. This will be found very effective and cheap. Per barrel of about 350 lbs., on cars, \$2.50; 5 barrels for \$11.00.

FOR POULTRY.



IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.—For all varieties of laying fowls, young chicks, turkeys, ducks, etc. Price, per lb., 50c.; (by mail, 65c.); 2½ lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PURE CRUSHED BONE.—A coarse article, used largely for feeding poultry; also the best grade for preparing grape vine borders. Price, 5c.; (by mail, 25c.); 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

CRUSHED SHELL FOR POULTRY.—Those who wish to increase their supply of eggs and keep poultry in a healthy condition, try this. It pays well. Price, 5c.; (by mail, 25c.); 10 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., 65c.; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.—Has given our customers universal satisfaction. It supplies those substances which produce eggs, growth and development. So moderate in price it should be used winter and summer. Price, per lb., 25c.; (by mail, 40c.); 2½ lbs., 50c.; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.—Cures roup, catarrh, colds, etc. Box, postpaid, 25c.

SUNFLOWER SEED.—Lb., 10c.; (by mail, 20c.); 3 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

PEAS FOR PIGEONS.—10 lbs., 35c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS.—What every stock keeper and poultry raiser needs. It cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy. Always cures gapes and fowl cholera; expels worms from horses, etc., harmlessly; improves and increases the production of milk; makes hogs thrive and fatten. It is not a feed, but an honest medicine at an honest price. Price, 14 oz. package, 25c.; (by mail, 40c.); 6 packages, \$1.00.

INSECT DESTROYERS, ETC.

Prices subject to market fluctuations.

PYRETHRUM, or PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—This is better and cheaper for destroying all kinds of insects about the house, such as roaches, ants, fleas, and other insects on plants and animals, than Paris Green, and non-poisonous. It is very light in weight, and a very little will do the desired work. The powder may be diluted with ten times its bulk of flour, or any finely pulverized material, such as wood ashes. Mix the powder as above 24 hours before using. It is sure death to the Cabbage Worm. Price, 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.50. By mail, 15c. per lb. extra.

HELLEBORE (White Powdered).—For destroying rose slug, currant worms, etc. ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75. By mail, 15c. per lb. extra.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR.—For the prevention of Mildew. Price, 10c. (by mail 25c. lb.); 10 lbs., 75c.

PARIS GREEN.—Lb. 35c. (by mail 50c.); 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LONDON PURPLE.—Lb. 25c. (by mail 40c.); 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on the bark. Price, 15c. (by mail 30c.); 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Price, 10c. (by mail 30c.); 10 lbs., 50c.; per bbl., \$1.00.

HAMMOND SLUG SHOT and GRAPE DUST.—See page 71.

DOG SOAPS.—Either Spratt's or Glover's, 25c. (by mail 30c.) Medicine for Dogs, Birds, etc. Write for what you want.

OIL CAKE MEAL.

OLD PROCESS LINED OR OIL CAKE MEAL.—Nearly every one has used the Old Process, and knows what it is. No stock feeder can afford to be without it. Per 100 lb. bag, \$1.50; per ton, \$26.00. Subject to market fluctuations.

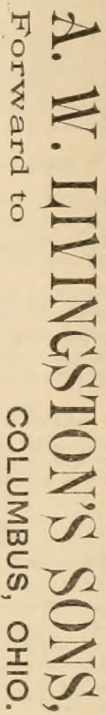
BOOKS.

All Books Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price.

AM. BIRD-FANCIER. Breeding, Rearing and Care.....	.50
AN EGG FARM. (Stoddard.) Management of Poultry.....	.50
FERTILIZERS, A NEW EDITION. (Gregory.) Where to get formulas for various crops, how to apply.....	.40
GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH. (White.) Fruits and Vegetables.....	\$2.00
GRAPE CULTURIST. (Fuller's.) New Edition.....	1.50
GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. (Henderson.).....	2.00
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ONIONS. How to Raise them Profitably.....	.30
POULTRY BOOK. How to raise Poultry and Eggs.....	1.50
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ROSE CULTURIST. Including the Dahlia.....	.50
RAND'S BULBS. On Hardy and Tender Bulbs.....	2.50
SWEET POTATO CULTURE. Full instructions.....	.40
STRAWBERRY CULTURE. Varieties and their Cultivation.....	.25
TALKS ON MANURES. (Joseph Harris.) Contains ample information on Manures and Fertilizers, their use, utility, effectiveness, etc.....	1.75
WINDOW GARDENING. Culture of Plants in the House.....	1.50

We can furnish any work or paper on Gardening, Agriculture, Horticulture and Stock at publisher's price.

Please be careful to WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY and in full in the blanks below; also, keep your order separate from other matters you may wish to write about, this will enable us to fill the order more rapidly and correctly, and your inquiries will not be so apt to be overlooked. In ordering Flower Seeds, give the numbers only. FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT ORDERING SEE DIRECTIONS IN THE CATALOGUE.



A mount Enclosed.

MONEY ORDER, \$

N. Y. DRAFI, -

POSTAL NOTE

CASH, - - -

No Goods C. O. D.

Name of Express Company

Date of this Order

1891.

Do you Grow for Market or Home Use?

PRICE.	
Dollars.	Cents.

No. A—one stream and one spray rose.....	\$2.25
No. B.....	2.75
No. C.....	3.50
No. D.....	4.00
No. 0—one spray rose, holes of large size.....	2.50
No. 00.....	3.00
No. 1—one spray rose and one stream rose.....	3.00

